# RIESIBYTHIRIAN

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A Religions Newsyaper, Devoted to the Promotion of Piety without Bigotry and Presbyterianism without Sectarianism.

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NO. 52

medan paradise of sensuous delights.

"My Peace I Give unto You."

decease of his amiable and beloved Chris-

Every believer is permitted to feel that

VOL. XXX.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THU RSDAY, JUNE 28, 1861.

Correspondence.

For the Presbyterian Herald.

Narrative of the State of Religion.

past and all seems bright; we look towards Boards of the Church.

salt has lost its saver; and what must bled, and one church has even trebled its ble. become of the church or the world when numbers by this visitation, and one Pres-

the field except the south-east portion of through the community.

ries, in evangelizing the colored people in The other case is that of the Presby- more cases views of required duty fall to Christ. 4. Again, remember the cause our Southern and South-Western States. tery of Ningpo, in China. You were re- far below the proper standard. With all of benevolence. We need not inform

These reports speak of increased atten- ferred, in the Narrative of the last year, loving kindness we beseech those who you how necessary is special effort on results. Besides opportunities to hear our joyful privilege to apprize you that things. the word under its regular ministrations this work has continued with undiminish- Amidst these multiplied tokens of of charity. Beloved brethren, the cause among their white brethren, special mis- ed power. During the year thirty-five God's favor and blessing throughout the of Christ appeals to you with imperative sionaries, in several of our Presbyteries, persons have been added to the church, length and breadth of the field, there are claims to do your duty. If you have spent, what is the solemn, sacred time his heavenly Father's will. The "oil of we could not bring her to hear of Christ, she wellfamilies of the colored people themselves. of the candidates for the ministry. A tion over the desecration of the Sabbath that there was never an occasion when

memoration, is the testimony that comes commencing with the week of prayer in worldly wealth by the professed follow-deep poverty should so abound unto the to us from all quarters of the land, that our churches are enjoying peace and pros our churches are enjoying peace and pros is generally well attended. Prejudices ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a ent circumstances. 5. And need we extra ployed ministers, Sabbath schools in a plo congregations or destroyed the influence of truth, and never before have the mis- growing up without the means of grace, to study the things which make for peace?

rian Church of the United States of in increased attendance on the Sabbath, nessed a remarkable awakening of the before God. This spirit, beloved, com-America to the Ministers, Ruling El- in a deeper interest in Bible-classes and zeal of God's people in behalf of the eth not of Him that calleth you. The through which we are passing fill us houses of worship built in feeble territo- where) to the ordinary means of teaching love of the Father is not in him." And with solemnity. It is, with more than ries have strengthened the position of -Sabbath schools, Bible classes and we do remind all such as walk disorderly usual earnestness that we send forth to God's people in maintaining the truth in family instruction; but more specifically of the words of our Lord Jesus: "Be you a narrative of God's dealings with the midst of error; and throughout the in unusual and particular efforts to bring ware, lest at any time your hearts be surthis branch of the Church of Christ dur- whole field, with very rare exceptions, the truth to bear upon the minds of chil- charged with surfeitings, with drunkening the year gone by, and address to you an increase is noted in the contributions dren, with fervent prayer for God's bless-ness, and the cares of this life, and so words of exhortation. We look back at the to the objects of benevolence and the ing-in the zeal of our people in estab. that day come upon you unawares; for

our country. The impression produced 4. As a brighter fact still, many of our gratitude, that God in these days is point- to is, the danger of allowing any duty by these has gladdened our hearts; we Presbyteries record special manifesta- ing out to the church, by her success in which we think we owe to the times to are constrained to say of our beloved tions of God's Spirit in many, and in this respect, her privilege of expecting become so absorbing as almost to dis-Church, "Surely, God is in the midst of some cases in even all their churches. the fulfillment of the promise, "I will place the affections from heavenly things, her." In giving you a condensed sum- Among these we may mention particu- pour out my Spirit on thy seed, and my and confine them to what is merely earthmary of these reports, let us say, first of larly the Presbyteries of Beaver, New- blessing on thine offspring, and they shall ly. It should never be forgotten that all, there are many things in the year's ton, Coshocton, Huntingdon, Nassau, grow up as among the grass, as willows even positive obligations may, by excess, events for which we are bound to thank Long Island, North River, Sangamon, by the water-courses

by error, but awake and active. But the first comes from the Presbytery of before us. A modest Christian, in contact the contact that the periods the contact the contact that the periods that the contact the contact the contact that the contact the contact the contact the contact that the contact th more: these Presbyteries all speak, also, Corisco, on the West Coast of Africa. They must have, particular watch and fidelity, and watchfulness of the Church science as well as courtesy, will not think hearts, that you have another man, a new Neither one of them is his normal state dren of God in the fiery furnace that one of this conflict being sustained on the See what G of hath wrought! Ten years particular instruction. We are persuad- of God itself. If the members of the scorn to let others go before him. part of the truth with vigor and with ago the heathen chiefs were met in pub- ed that it has been the adoption of one Oburch be forgetful of their duty, unsta- Follow no fashions so far, so fazt, as to beautify, and maintain. Think not with is no rest for him but in the full, steady was to the bereaved sisters of Bethany, hope; and they speak encouragingly, in lie council to ask for missionaries. Then extreme view or the other, which has ble, carried headlong, what hope can we flow of blessed activity. almost every instance, of the victory man- all was darkness, ignorance, superstition either kept back so many of our baptized have of holding back the unsanctified ifestly declaring itself on the side of truth and crime; and now there is a Presby children from the ordinances of the world to duty, to spirituality, to God, and brains knocked out for his folly. Advise care, all the cost, be bestowed on the case, when he is weak; he is most rich when ever uttered on earth. It was when the and godliness. The evidences reported tery to send you its narrative—there is a church, or admitted them without any to truth? If the eye of faith fail to per- first with conscience, what is lawful; then the cabinet, the shell, when the jewel is he is "poor in spirit"; he is loftiest disciples had gathered together in sadof this are as follows: a larger attend church of 63 members, including 52 con- proper care, to be afterwards a clog and ceive, and to be impressed by the glory ance upon the ministrations of the word; verts from heathenism, and 40 more are hindrance to the cause of Christ-men of the world to come, what hope can a growing regularity in the services of seeking a spiritual knowledge of Christen and provided a growing regularity in the services of seeking a spiritual knowledge of Christen and provided and gay clothing go on, to conciliate respect been very happily styled the rest of equithe Sabbath; the supply of pastors in tianity—there is an eldership, including | we beseech you, these lambs of the flock. | be impressed by it? the fields formerly vacant, or occasional- 3 native converts, all candidates for the It is of the greatest moment to determine And now, beloved brethren, we do "bely supplied; the growth of religious in- ministry; there are Sabbath schools num- what sort of Christians these young per- seech you'by our Lord Jesus Christ, and struction in the family; the opening and bering 160 pupils. What renders this sons shall become. And it is not too by the love of the Spirit," that you will come to you." Precious words! occupation of new fields; and last, though the more interesting, is that almost all much to affirm, that on the labors of their in these times be doubly watchful, doub- circumstances; and what is not expedi- holy God?" (Rev. iii. 18.) not least, the maturing of past labors in this has been accomplished during the elders who surround them, it will largely ly in earnest, as Christians. And that ent, so far as it is not so, is unlawful. Look into the gospel wardrobe: Christ man can only reach a perfect serenity of and cloudy day, is it yours? fields long occupied and cultivated with past year. From its beginning to its depend whether they become drones in you may understand us, we say, specifilaborious effort. In short, the leaven is close, it has been a year of blessing. At the church, or faithful, efficient, steadfast cally, 1. Be watchful as to your own cup, you may be drunk when he is sober; fend you; and he commands you to put while cleaving the air like an arrow, yet doing its silent yet effective work. We its opening almost no special indications servants of Jesus Christ—the glory of communion with God. It is with no or and if you will clothe at another man's on both. lose no ground already woo, and we make for good were visible, but almost imme- the churches. decided advances into new territory of diately the showers began to fall, and Appropriate to this subject are the ad that contact with God in prayer, and the not the charge. But how many have which outshines the gold of Peru; or a unfelt is no toil. decided advances into new territory of the showers began to fail, and the enemy. This is a feature not sufficiently appreciated—a feature which we ciently appreciated—a feature which we in the showers began to fail, and that contact with God in prayer, and the vices which come from a number of the president of the increased efficiency in the showers began to fail, and that contact with God in prayer, and the vices which come from a number of the contact of your hearts with his truth, is always at it." This is an old motto. Set it down, then, that no Christian is always at it. This is an old motto. Set it down, then, that no Christian is always at it. This is an old motto. Set it down, then, that no Christian is in the set in the showers began to fail, and the contact with God in prayer, and the vices which come from a number of the contact of your hearts with his truth, is in the set it with the head; at it with the heart; and at it with t presence of more striking results; and more are inquiring; the heathen women, love among the people. We hail, with bling of yourselves together in all God's whilst they would strain to keep pace (Prov. i. 8, 9) tree is growing silently yet surely under and are sitting (meekly) at the feet of Christ's Church cannot be too highly es- ordinances to languish for the want of the rain and dew of God's blessing. Let Jesus. Nor have the converts been continuated; and we take the occasion to stir your presence. It was exactly in the notions who are your equals. Some may may take pleasure in her beauty? us not forget, in this connection, the hope- fined to the pupils of the schools, but up the minds of those who exercise this times of great peril and worldliness that be less than your equals in birth, who (Psalm xiv. 11-13.) ful condition of our efforts among the others beyond their instruction have been holy office to an increased proof of their one to another; and the Lord spake often and titles will not discharge long bills the sight of God is of great price," be-North-West. The case of these has of- beyond the precincts of the island itself, and of the required labors of this office and heard, and a book of remembrance ten presented a problem of particular dif- the work has been carried, and the hea- must be attained among our ruling elders was written." You need this Christian wherein equality is most valuable. Walk, a meek and quiet spirit" (1 Pet. iii. 4.) cheering way under the persevering ef- ers. They have abandoned superstitions, our admirable form of church govern- cannot do without it. 3. Remit not your forts of faithful men of God in our Pres- they have endured the cross of persecu- ment can be displayed. In many cases labors for the instruction and salvation byteries in that region. Nor must we tion, and they have been gifted with a we are glad to know that an effective rul- of souls. We do entreat you, let no ex- (2 Pet. i. 1)—with those who have the works, as women professing godliness" omit to mention the growing success, re spirit of prayer surprising even to the ing eldership is the moving spring of a citement around you distract your atten. same hopes with you "of the common (1 Tim. ii. 9, 10.) ferred to by a number of the Presbyte- missionary brethren themselves.

2. A second fact, which deserves com- daily prayer-meeting at twelve o'clock, in their midst, the ardent pursuit of mere "the abundance of your joy and your

lishing mission schools among the neg- as a snare shall it come upon the whole the future, and there is uncertainty and 3. We notice, also, in the third place, lected juvenile population of our cities, earth." "The eyes of the Lord are as a much depends on the faithfulness of God's itation of the Holy Spirit's converting the signal blessing of God which has at- and tries the reins to give to every man people! We do beseech you to stir up Influences is observed upon all the churtended these efforts. We note, particulaccording as his work shall be." "To your minds to a just appreciation of your ches in a Presbytery, exceptions in the larly, the Presbyteries of Londonderry, them that by patient continuing in welltrue position as God's living witnesses in case of one, two, or more churches are New York First, Nassau, Mohawk, Gendoing, seek for glory and honor and imthe earth, that you may properly act in noted, where a year of copious fruitful- esee River, Ogdensburg, Raritan, Beav- mortality, eternal life; but to them that the present emergency. He that sinks ness has been enjoyed, yielding even a er, Philadelphia, Donegal, St. Clairsville, are contentious, and do not obey the to the level of the mere world in such a hundred fold. As many as twelve Pres- and Michigan. The numbers of youth truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignatime as this, forgets the high vocation byteries record this experience. A numwherewith the church is called. The ber of such revived churches have dou- church during the last year is remarka- upon every soul of man that doeth evil

the church falls from her steadfastness bytery has been raised from the verge of hold up your hands in this excellent work. that worketh good; to the Jew first, and and fails to shine as a light in the world? extinction to prosperity and efficiency. We are persuaded that the church of also to the Gentile for there is no re-On the contrary, let us only be assured Even where these bright exceptions of God has not practically felt the vast imspect of persons with God." that the Church of the living God will revival are not recorded, there have been portance of this sort of effort to promote And now, beloved, the circumstances but do her duty, and we have no fears for in other Presbyteries equally numerous her normal growth. She has been too in which God's providence has placed us the effects of any storm that blows; signals of God's blessing in other things prone to wait for ripe years before ex-Christ's power within her is always equal (things outward, indeed, but still greatly pecting to see the fruit of her labors, inwe part not from you without a closing serviceable)—in the extinction of church stead of looking for an early blessing up- word of expostulation. The times in We have received accounts of the debts, in the unusual prevalence of a on the souls whom she has dedicated to which we live are perilous to the interests State of Religion from 112 out of 171 spirit of prayer, in the decline of vice, God—whom she is training in obedience of the Church of Christ. All past ex Presbyteries. These cover all parts of and in the growth of a moral power to his command, and for whom she continually prays. We notice, then, with testifies the same. The danger we allude

gradually doing its work in purifying the gradually doing its work in purifying the movement, in the providence of God, in not to be looked for, and encouraged world ceases, iniquity abounds—even the

being next to none. Nor has this peace becomes us to give thanks to God, that of some in piety, in others the decline of we have been deeply impressed with the shall never avoid offence, either for sorand prosperity been unattended by even his word has had such "free course, and the spirit of benevolence. These things fact that our beloved Church is one in didness or superfluity. Let not your brighter results. Even in cases where no special outpouring of the Spirit has been glorified."

There is one feature presented in the would exhort these desponding brethren distinctive features of Presbyterianism.

This Church cannot be reput as under with the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren distinctive features of Presbyterianism.

This Church cannot be reput as under with the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation.

There is one feature presented in the would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. And while we would exhort these desponding brethren the spirit of benevotence. These things are cause for humiliation. been witnessed, the ordinary effects of reports which come to us from the whole who sigh over these things, to be hopeful This Church cannot be rent asunder with much pride in adhering to the antique the preached gospel have been secured field, deserving special notice. Through in God, we do earnestly warn those of our great sin somewhere. Let our sup- garbs of our ancestors, as there is in The General Assembly of the Presbyte in a goodly number of hopeful converts, out our bounds the past year has witders, and Churches under their care: Sabbath schools; churches have become young. This shows itself generally in word of God is express, "Love not the diversities as to preserve the peace, unity contenders, virtue in the middle between Beloved Brethren: - The times self-sustaining, and new and commodious an increased attention (marked every- world. If any man love the world, the and perpetuity of the Church. of the kingdom of the earth shall come, the defect, I laid the rule, to keep a little

anxiety. Amidst this uncertainty, how that in many cases where no general visnorth, west and south—and especially in flame of fire." "He searches the heart, Its blessings are yours, above all other feel the tree is by sound blows at the root be accepted of the Lord Jesus."

loved us and hath given us everlasting and the outside will be clean also" (Matt. asolation and good hope through grace, xxiii. 26.) And if we could (as supercomfort your hearts, and stablish you in natural grace only can) "make the tree Such is a healthy Christian's rest, the stock of his feelings at the time of the every good word and work;" and "to good," the fruit would be good by conserest of willing, joyful obedience. Him who is able to keep you from falling, quence (Matt. xii. 33.) oth now and forever. Amen."

Religious.

The Bible and the Fashions. God in your behalf. Prominent among
West Lexington, Louisville, Danville, to mere worldliness. A man owes a duty
The mistresses of the art are eating, all the masters of the art are eating, all the mistresses of the science of dressing, to detect its whirl. If you doubt it, just prevented me. I said to one of our two painful illusted. them is the regular growth and increasthem is the regular growth and increase growth ing influence of our Church. By this is not meant merely the extension of her not meant merely the extension bounds, (gratifying as this fact is,) but the steady and gradual diffusion of light the steady and gradual diffusion of light.

The steady and gradual diffusion of light the steady and gradual diffusion of light the steady and gradual diffusion of light. The steady and gradual diffusion of light the steady and gradual diff have been thus brought to acknowledge obligations. Times like the present so a besetting sin, even of multitudes whom Clothes commend us not to God, nor to mate moral mechanism, restored and return. Only once in my life did I ever ror, and in elevating men to a higher There are two other cases of the outtheir faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outthe o ror, and in elevating men to a higher point of scriptural knowledge and faith in Jesus. There are two expounts of the Spirit, which we do not solicitous about them, as if the kingdom of God lay in them? The apostle, in the Lord' Jesus Christ. The salt is are forgotten, the holy watch and counsels of a preacher of the Seven-bath in the Church upon the consideration that "the time is short," the faith in Jesus. There are two expounts their faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two expounts their faith in Jesus. There are two expounts their faith in Jesus. There are two expounts their faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outtheir faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outtheir faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outtheir faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outtheir faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outthe faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outthe faith in Jesus. There are two expounts the faith in Jesus. There are two other cases of the outthe faith in Jesus. The faith in Jesus the faith in

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of the strong conflict between the truth
of the gospel and the various forms of error and sin prevailing among them— the prayers of his people, and opened all that is necessary has been done, and ly. Beloved brethren, we do not speak up the rear. When custom has familiar esteemed among men is "oftentimes an Universalism, infidelity, spiritualism, sab one effectual door after another among that they may safely be left to them- from mere apprehension. Already the ized the strangness, when time has mellow- "abomination in the sight of God" (Luke hand, the unloving heart. On the other describe all the blessings of that hour. Universalism, infidelity, spiritualism, sabbath-breaking, drunkenness, and profanity. The forces are met hand to hand. This, in itself, is a token for good, for its shows that the army of Christ's Church shows that the univering from the theathen; and more, he has opened that they may safely be left to themthe heathen; and more, he has opened the contrary, we cannot too selves. On the contrary, we cannot too that they may safely the universal christ shows a temper hot the heathen; and more, he has opened the contrary, we cannot too the contrary is not asleep, not slothful, not overcome Here are two cases to illustrate this. exposed to peculiar temptations. They gotten that in perilous times like these, decency. It is time enough to think of he would have us cool and moderate, all against and resent such opposition, for a common experience that the Christian

bring light out of darkness, and order out cleanliness is the true medium between of confusion, may so overrule all present monly lies in the middle between the hot the extreme vices, and decency of apparel Finally, we would remind you that we have received a kingdom which can opposition. Only because our corrupt of the moved."

When the last shaking the moved of the fashion and a mere running counter and opposition. not be moved." When the last shaking hearts are more prone to the excess than

that immovable kingdom will alone re- more below envy than above contempt. main. Brethren, do not forget that that 6. Get the heart mortified, and that will kingdom will alone remain. Brethren, mortify the habit. The most compendido not forget that that kingdom is yours ous way of reforming persons, families, nations, and churches, is to begin to deal -above all other states or kingdoms. with the heart; as the shortest way to hich, after all, are only bless. Could we lay the axe to heart-pride, the ings by way. Your citizenship is in branches would fall, the leaves wither, the fruit fade, with one and the same labor. It is an endless labor to demolish Lord Jesus." We exhort you to this eastle of pride by beginning at the keep your hearts fixed on your true in- top; undermine the foundation, and all heritance. This will animate your pres- the glory of the superstructure falls with ent duty. This will lift you up above it. As a pure living spring will work itself clean from all the accidental filth the defilements of mere worldliness under that is thrown into it from without, so the any excitements. This will subordinate cleansing of the heart will cleanse the every passing interest in your hearts to rest. And when the Spirit of Christ the one controlling desire of "laboring, shall undertake this work—to convince the soul effectually of sin—of the sin of that, whether present or absent, you may nature, and the nature of sin-all these little appendices and appurtenances of And "now our Lord Jesus Christ him- vanity will fall and drop of course. For self, and God even our Father, who hath "Cleanse the inside of the cup or platter,

7. Let all your indifferences be brought and to present you faultless before the under the government and guidance of relipresence of His glory with exceeding joy, gion. Indifferent things in their general to the only wise God our Saviour, be natures are neither good nor evil; but which the dies are stamped at the dies glory and majesty, dominion and power, when religion has the main stroke in to lie still until the devouring rust had I thought. I believed that she would managing and ordering them, it will corroded every wheel, and gnawed away yet live some hours; that was my only make them good, and not evil. Advise every spring and cunning valve? That hope, and that, according to her wish JOHN C. BACKUS, Moderator. with God's glory what you shall eat, would be only decay and destruction. what you shall drink, and what you shall but just look for a moment at the large might once more be permitted to pray put on; that will teach us to deny our- fly wheel of that matchless engine when with her. But how often are our thoughts selves in some particulars of our Chris- at the top of its mazy speed. See it not as God's thoughts. I said soon after tian liberty: "Whether ye eat or drink, swimming around so smoothly, so evenly, her death, 'She is not far from me; we or whatsoever ye do" else, "do all to the so silently on its polished axle, that you are both in the hand of the Almighty.'

man, an inner man, to clothe, to adorn, as a healthful, happy child of God; there like unto the Son of God appeared. It apparel is like a prancing steed; he that enough to do to maintain one man well; will follow it too close, may have his for you have two. And shall all the with your purse, what is practicable. - neglected? Think with yourselves, when when lying the lowest in the dust. So ness and fear, closing the door to hide Consult what you may do, and next what you are harnessing out for some sumptu- he is only at rest when he is thoroughly them from an adverse world, that the you can do. Some things may be done ous feart, when the "gold ring and the busy in God's service. This rest has risen Redeemer came and breathed on there are some things which you might in the eyes of others. "Have I on my librium; for a redeemed soul's powers iled evangelist at Patmos, grown old and lawfully do, if you could conveniently do wedding garment? Am I ready for the are at their right balance, and find their feeble with sorrows, that were revealed them. "All things" indifferent "are marriage of the Lamb? Have I on the normal condition realized, only when in the glorious visions of the Apocalypse.

has provided complete apparel to clothe spirit when in the full sail of Godly ac-

4. Come not near those fashions whose (Col. iii. 8; Eph. iv. 25.) "Anger" Stay not for t'other pin! Why, thou hast lost (Eph. vi. 14.) And would you have all

but faith to apply it, skill to use it, de-

cover all your spots, all your stains, and said, "For me to live is Christ," is a sented you to your own conscience: but the loftiest ministries of God's praise? places for celestial indolence, no Moham-

Resting, not Rusting.

than relief from the galling burdens of sin. He promises the repose of blessed activity, in contrast with the repose of

fetid mass of sluggish liquid, scummed over with green slime, stirred by no breeze and polished by no sunbeam, bedient feet its heaven appointed course. easiness," wrote the German poet Klop-

Perhaps my reader has seen that ex- tian wife, "I could now pray quite differquisitely constructed steam engine by early; I entreated perfect submission; which the dies are stamped at the Mint; my soul hung on God; I was refreshed

chaining him down on his back. Such a sweet consolation! Reader, in your dark seems at rest, so gracefully poised is it You have a motto which is used, I dinary importunity that we assure you rate, you may be a beggar when he feels Would you have a chain for your neck on its outspread pinions. Toil that is know, by your missionaries, very often

often, indeed, fail to recognize in the admitted to the Lord's table, and many of the ruling eldership in their labors of 2. Be prompt in the constant assem- either into a jail or out of their country, law of thy mother," and you have it To such a person the bardest work should purse. All at it, and always at it, and wet it is a feature which demands devout gratitude to God; for it shows that the gold, and wear those robes [which] the history. This arm of the service in the stood aloof from the gospel, have yielded be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the mere efforts we put forth in this be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the mere efforts we put forth in this be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the mere efforts we put forth in this be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the mere efforts we put forth in this be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the mere efforts we put forth in this be happy in the hold of a slave ship, as and the marked pleasure, this feature of the year's gold, and wear those robes [which] the hold of a slave ship, as and the marked pleasure, this feature of the year's gold, and wear those robes [which] the hold of a slave ship, as and the marked pleasure, this feature of the year's gold, and wear those robes [which] the hold of a slave ship as a slave s 3. Follow lawful fashions abreast with King's daughter" glories in, when she is in a rusting, wretched state of dolessness way. We want the power of God's Spirit your squals. But be sure you get right brought into the King of glory, that he in the church. Blessed be the man who to come down. That alone will do it, and reckonings. And some may be your youd those celebrated ones of Augustus and drudgery, then, like Peter, let him and without that Spirit all our efforts equals in both, who are not so in that or Tiberius? Then get the "ornament of "girt his fisher's coat about him", and must prove utterly vain and utterly fruitficulty, but it is fast solving in the most then there have become steadfast believ- generally, before the fullest efficiency of communion now more than ever; you then, hand in hand in hand in hand in hand with them who are "heirs together" with you "of the grace the diamond, and disparages the Orient his net; and as he draws in the glitter- necessary to bring it to maturity, than of life" (1 Pet. iii. 7,) who are partakers pearl? "Adorn" your souls "with mod- ing spoil upon the strand, he is ready to are the influences of that blessed Spirit with you of the same "precious faith" esty, shame-facedness, sobriety, and good ery out, "Lord, thou knowest that I love to give success to our efforts for the re-

thee, and love thy work." "Nor know we any thing more fair

Than is the smile upon their face; Flowers laugh before them on their beds, her own heart, and she believed would And fragrance in their footing treads."

Those Christian biographies are the ed earnestly and constantly with God, of the truth in any region. This testisionaries of the word been so hopeful and the feeble and almost expiring condition
Notwithstanding the strong and earnest contempt, and somewhat more below envy. it. In a word; would you have the which have in them the most of rest and I say to our surprise?—why should it be mony is almost uniform, the exceptions so joyful in God. Surely, brethren, it of some of their churches—and decline differences of judgment on many subjects | He that will ever night either extreme faithful mirror, that will impartially dis-

help you to judge whether they be "the shining example. PAUL could rest, but spots of his children" (Deut. xxxii. 5,) he could not rust. He never g ew weary, such as are consistent with the truth and for in the congenial nature of his labors power of godliness, and which will not he found a perpetual repose. So was it only reveal them, but wash them away? with Chalmers; when he ceased to rest Then take the glass of God's Word; on earth, he began to rest in heaven. therein view and dress your souls every And what is the rest of heaven but the day: but be sure you forget not what exaltation of the soul beyond the reach manner of persons that glass has repre- of sin, and the occupation of the soul in "be doers of the Word, and not hearers The "many mansions" which Christ only, deceiving your own selves" (James hath prepared, at such infinite cost, for his redeemed ones, are no mere lounging-

Every hand shall be busy; every voice When Christ promises to the believer will find its part; every faculty shall be a rest on earth as well as an enduring engrossed; for there "his servants shall rest in heaven, he means something more serve him," and "day and night" their selfish indolence. In other words, the saint shall pass through a cycle of neverproper state of a healthy Christian is, ending activities, so exhilirating and delightful, so unwearying and so ever fresh,

We could hardly say of the waters of that the Holy Spirit can use no term so the Dismal Swamp that they are at rest; descriptive as to style them "the rest for theirs is any thing else than the nor- that remaineth for the people of God." mal condition or that crystal element as Reader, may it be yours and mine for it came from the Creator's hand. That ever! breeding malaria and death, is a vivid emblem of a selfish soul in the stagna- his afflictions, equally with his mercies, tion of a Godless existence. But a run- come from the hand of a living God. ning brook, leaping to its own silvery They form a part of the Divine plan of music, prattling over the shining gravel, his life, and are all designed to draw him and sliding in and out over the sandy into closer union with God here, and to shallows, is not such a happy stream at minister to his final blessedness and rest? Stop it for a moment by throwing glory in heaven. Nothing can happen some obstruction across its flow, and it is to him contrary to the Divine plan: and at once in unrest, foaming and boiling if, in time of trouble, he wait on God, he against the unwelcome hindrance. That shall never fail to be comforted. stream is only at rest when running with "I had before prayed with much un-

have us "use this world as not would grow dim; zeal for serving God with gratitude and joy, but that sweet ng it," because "the fashion of this and saving souls would slowly ret away; stlence was not in it. The highest depurse, the silent tongue, the unlifted not worthy of me.' It is impossible to

and to the sorrowing disciples about to The Bible abounds in paradoxical de- be bereft of His presence, that the Sa-

in South Africa-"At it; all at it; and be the finding nothing that he can do. we shall gain a noble conquest. But we had found his word, and has surrendered and that Spirit is given in answer to himself to it! If he have toiled so un- prayer,—earnest, believing prayer. The successfully in any one line of labor that prayer of God's Church, ascending up to it has become a tiresome disappointment his throne, will bring that Spirit down, go back to his Master for fresh orders. less. The rain is not more necessary to hee, and love thy work."

One of the best methods for a ChrisWe ask you then to pray. You can not church's success. But, alas in many tion from your faithful labors to win souls salvation " (Jude 3.) Why should we Would you have the whole furniture of tian to prevent either friction or corro- more fully aid the work than when you zealously affect a conformity to those in the gospel ?-You have it provided by sion in his spiritual work is to choose are supporting the hand of the missionapparel, from whom we must separate in the apostle: First "put off all these; an- that line of activity for which he is best ary, and pleading for the outpouring of fitted, and in which his powers can find God's Spirit at the footstool of His grace. the freest and the fullest play. Then let Do you wish an example of prayer? let tion to this class, and of corresponding to the work of God in this place. It is rule in the house of God to think of these your part. The present year threatens to numerous implements, trinkets, and tackling require much time in dressing and to "malice," "malice" swells up to "blas- ments; let him blend his work and wor- ject of India, and you will see that it is undressing. No cost of apparel is so ill phemy," and all these break out into ship in the same routine of deligent and an example that may be followed by bestowed as that of precious time in apparelling; and if common time be so ill bindness humble or formula to the same to the same time of the same to the same time of the same devote their whole time to this class; and one Presbytery takes notice of particular attention paid to family instruction paid to family instruction paid to family instruction paid to family some and for instruction paid to family instruction, by means of Jones' Catechism, among the families of the colored people themselves.

| A | If you have devoted the solemn, sacred time withheld before, withheld not now; if you have heretofore given liberally, let not such curiosity! How many Sabbaths, sermons, sacraments, prayers, and forgiving one another' (Col. iii. 12, and for an upper germent, "be devotedness of the native assistants, and four presbyteries are full of lamentation the field, there are claims to do your duty. If you have withheld before, withheld before, withheld not now; if you have heretofore given liberally, let not such curiosity! How many Sabbaths, sermons, sacraments, prayers, and forgiving one another' (Col. iii. 12, and for an upper germent, "be witheld before, withheld not now; if you have have heretofore given liberally, let not such curiosity! How many Sabbaths, sermons, sacraments, prayers, praises, psalms, chapters, meditation the field, there are claims to do your duty. If you have with each of the sale of the same of time field, there are the lide out in such curiosity! How many sale lide out in such curiosity! How many sacred time held, there are claims to do your duty. If you have withheld before, withheld before, withheld before, withheld before, withheld before another, and the sale of the truth, she well-lide out in such curiosity! How many sabbaths, sermons, sacraments, prayers, praises, psalms, chapters, will out in such curiosity! How have heretofore given liberally out of the truth, she well-lide out in such curiosity! In your later the field out in such curiosity! In your later the field out i indecently on you, but close and fast, How beautiful are the lives thus spent heard of Christ she would have none of gird yourselves with the girdle of truth in sweet harmony with the Creator's will! Him, and when her daughter became a Christian she would not speak to her in the street. But the daughter knew that there was a power above that had touched

touch her mother's heart too. She plead-

self as the answerer of all prayer, and a degree that they themselves are totally Sabbath of March.

# Presbyterian Herald.

W. W. HILL EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. LOUISVILLE, T URSDAY, JUNE 28, 1861.

the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.,) with which we have heretofore been in cordial God's blessing may go with and rest up.

Abolitionist, and Fire-Eater; the people rent, sistent with efficiency have from the be and confused and maddened—fraud and viocourage the Federal Government in the exconnection, has, by the vote of a large on them, in all their honest and earnest ted States in waging the most unchrist their lots. We shall all soon meet, as modern times, upon the free and sover- Church of the First Born, whose names first principles of our boly religion, in its the bonds of peace. injunction of "peace on earth and good will to men," and in its prohibition of aggressive war upon any people strug gling for their independence and liber reached us last week, but was carried off

ory convention, in such ratio of represen- port of a Christian Profession; Ulfilas; of the State, deciding a grave political suitable agency in New Orleans, between tation as may seem to them advisable, at Cuba, from a recent view; Dr Breckin- question, and thereby creating new and which place and the Indian country there Richmond, Va., on the 24th day of July ridge's fast day discourse, which we re. additional terms of membership in the next, to advise and recommend measures published last January, and a new arti- Church, which is the prerogative of Him in the Confederate States of America. and New Publications.

"Ministers and members of the Pres The eagerness with which our friends

gurated by our Southern brethren. They It costs three dollars a year. will do, we presume, what seems wise and proper to them, under the circum | CHURCH EXTENSION -The churches stances, regardless of any remonstrances will please read the appeal of Rev. Mr. which their brethren in this portion of Cae, Secretary of the Board of Church the Church may utter. Our first deter- Extension, and act with reference to it course without let or bindrance from us. the facts there stated. But, on further reflection, we must be allowed to say, that we think they are act THE ALUMNI ADDRESS .- Rev. Henry ing precipitately, and without due delib M. Scudder, of Elizaville, Ky., has been eration in the matter. It is a grave and selected by the Alumni Association of The doctrine of the Presbyterian Church nated. is, that "all synods or councils, since the Apostles' times, whether general or particular, may err and many have erred - Action of the General Assembly of therefore, they are not to be made the and who knows but that by so doing, pa fore, The public mind is now wrought up to a annual collections as follows, viz: movement, such as the one proposed. the first Sabbath of January.

who gives us constant lessons that he will listen to our petitions—is it not a rebuke to our faith that we should use such lan-Christian friends, that God does not an of things in which they are placed, beswer. Be this as it may, the mother one day met her daughter in the street and said, "O, daughter, I have been thinking may eventually appear to be wisest and on what you said to me, and a thought best for all parties, that they should take husband of that sister, with all the members of the family, in answer to the brought in, the old mother brought, as a token of her gratitude, ten shillings to the Missionary Society. The same wo- of the ministers and leading men in that man, I must add, had a son, given, I be section of the country, is comparatively lieve, in answer to her prayers, a most a new question-one that has been but Action of the Presbytery of Memphis. promising youth, who has been trained up to go forth and preach Christ to his perishing countrymen. There, my Christonia that has been had upon it, has not been Memphis, held in Sommerville, according tian friends, is an example of prayer and of a kind to arrest general attention to it. to adjournment, on Thursday, June 13. the power of prayer. If there were more Why may not our Southern brethren a paper, prepared by Rev. J. H. Gray, of that spirit of pleading with God amongst wait until they see the effect of that disus, what might we not see amongst ourus, what might we not see amongst ourus, what might we not see amongst ourus, what might we not see amongst ourselves throughout our country and the cussion on the public mind? Those who sembly on the state of the country, was great diffidence, but under circumstances world. Then might we see in the moral have truth on their side can afford to presented, read, and, with any others of urgent importance, have taken the and spiritual world that which we often calmly wait until passion subsides and that might be presented on the same subsee in the natural world of India—when, reason resumes her sway. No great in- ject, referred to a committee to consider of our Foreign Missions, now liable to after a long and weary drought, the earth is baked, withered, parched, even to very blackness so that you would imagine no the Presbyteries do not feel like sending the Committee consisted of D. H. Cum- our national differences. A like numolutions of the great world-powers. It olutions:

members from the seceding States. The ern General Assembly is, at present, un-Richmond (Va.) Enquirer gives notice wise and premature, to say the least of that the following paper has been sent it. If, however, our brethren think othbly, in the spirit of that Christian patriot- in promoting the cause of religion and fellow disciples in distress. We plead cation to the people, and occupied the thoughts of men with that description of political ideas through that State and has received the erwise, and go forward and organize anism which the Scriptures enjoin. and which Christian education among their lessnot for new church enterprises, however, and desires that the nation—the mighty Amerisignatures of a number of the leading other, we shall not be for declaring war has always characterized this Church, do favored countrymen. It is of the great-much they may be needed. We plead can Nat.on—had disappeared from the area of Presbyterian Ministers and Ruling Elders against them, whatever we may think and hereby acknowledge and declare our oblies in it. The property and the property of the property and propert feel in regard to the wisdom and propriwith the course of their course. We shall esteem in us lies, the integrity of these United

feel in regard to the wisdom and proprigation to promote and perpetuate, so far as
wigorously sustained. The territory
can and Know-Nothing, and Secession
Abolitionist, and Fire-Eater; the people of their course of the course of th

majority of its members, as reported to efforts to build up His kingdom in the us, sustained the Government of the Uni- portion of the earth in which he has cast

> The Danville Review for June. The June number of this Review by a friend before we had time to notice

byterian Church throughout the Confed have sought for this number would indierate States are requested to give circu- cate that it is specially interesting to lation to this paper, obtain signatures. them, whilst it has deprived us of the ing us to become guilty of treason against the Southern churches whenever they and forward to Rev. M. D. Hoge, Richopportunity of doing it the justice its our own government. And, whereas, this shall appoint any suitable agency to take It is probable that any thing that we which we have read, we marked extracts byterian church in the Confederate States ence may be opened at any time with the might write, in the present angry state for future insertion in our columns. As of feeling that exists in the country, will these are trying times for all periodicals have very little effect in giving shape to of this class, its friends should make the movement which has thus been inau special efforts to extend its circulation.

For the Presbyterian Herald.

time that the General Assembly of the contribute to our benevolent enterprises, decision. Separation from it is not the ultaneous effort; and whereas, an emer- tate to the Presbyteries, would respect- which they are intended.

tiently, perseveringly, and wisely, they Resolved, 1st. That the Assembly ear- the commissioners to meet there on the rection to any action which the churches a considerable distance ahead." may eventually correct that which was nestly request all our churches, that have third Thursday of May, A. D., 1862, at have the continued on the latter.

Rev. H. H. Johnson, Pastor of the Present the latter.

Rev. H. H. Johnson, Pastor of the Present the latter.

III. Duty of the Nation to loyal citizens in the latter.

the first Sabbath of July. first Sabbath of September.

prayers of that woman, became one fam. action of the Assembly. They, of course, Resolved, 4th. That this Assembly reily in Christ, to be united, I believe, for will be forced to discuss the question of specifully solicit the co-operation of the and Elder George Thompson, principals, address their communications and funds country, in our paper, hereafter, as much ever before the throne of God and the the province of the church to decide in conductors of the various religious news- and Rev. J. N. Waddell, D. D., and El- to J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., at this as possible, to the moral and religious

For the Presbyterian Herald.

blessings of an honorable peace.

ercise of all its functions ander our

of our national existence." forty five Presbyteries, seven hundred ject. and six ministers, one thousand and eigh- Besides this particular department of

partyism and fanaticism; therefore. said act of the General Assembly.

First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, by a few months' delay. What we greatly month.

For the Board of Publication on the rious important matters, especially our in consequence of the complications of We reprint, by request of the author. benevolent operations.

speak." She afterwards came to the mission, heard of and embraced Christ, and what we wish especially to suggest now it be recommended that the collection be sion, heard of and emoraced Unrist, and has since been a faithful follower of the lis, that any action is premature just at taken as soon thereafter as possible. Lord. The same woman had a sister this time. There is a strong and efficient Resolved, 3d. That the different Boards pers of the South, to the various papers us to adopt such measures as, we trust, doubtless, be glad of the opportunity to also in heathen darkness. She pleaded minority in the North, with the ablest be directed to aid this effort at simultane- in Memphis, and a copy of this report to will prove wise economical and satisfac. see, from his own pen, what he thinks of for her sister, and that sister and the and most influential man in that section ous collections by all proper means with- the Stated Clerk of each Presbytery in tory. We recommend, therefore, that the state of the country, whether they

pointed to represent this Presbytery at will be faithfully applied to the objects I. Civil War—Influence upon it, of the Idea of the Restoration of the Union.

R. R. EVANS, Stated Clerk Presbytery of Memphis.

For the Presbyterian Herald. Foreign Missions. An Address to Presbyterian Churches in the

Christian profession, to turn away his an- tiates. A large number of churches our Church will furnish ample ger from us, and speedily restore to us the have been organized, and these embrace save feeble flocks from dispersion. Trying

Constitution, and to this Constitution, in all the utmost importance, both to the In. continue. We plead simply for poor The glorious Nation had disappeared utterly its provisions, requirements and principles, dians and the whites, that the progress Churches put in peril by causes beyond as the controlling element in national affairs—so utterly that a President of the United States we profess our unabated loyalty. And to which the former are now making in their control. tian, criminal, and atrocious warfare of we trust, in the General Assembly and avoid all misconception, the Assembly declares that by the term 'Federal G vern- civilization, should not be arrested in the to this cause you can send it to Archibald cide-at the ruin of the nationality which his eign States known as the Confederate are written in heaven. Till then, let us ticular Administration, or the peculiar opin-present depressed state of the finances A. Davidson, Louisville, Ky. ment,' as here used, is not meant any par- present important crisis. But in the Gamble, Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo., or to Government represented, and the overthrow of States of America, thereby violating the strive to keep the unity of the faith in ions of any political party, but that central of the Board in New York, it will not be Administration, which, being at any time in their power to support these missions, appointed and inaugurated according to the terms prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, is the visible representative of existing hostilities, of conveying the necessary funds and supplies for their And, Whereas, We believe said action support, even had they the pecuniary "Therefore, The ministers and elders its contents. It has seven articles, viz: is unconstitutional and unchristian, tranof the churches in said Confederate States The Claims of Emanuel Swedenborg to scending the Assembly's appropriate ever, can easily be done from the Southare hereby invited to assemble in advis- Divine Revelation; The Nature and Im-

No arrangement has been made for the to ascertain the sense of the Presbytericle on the Present State of the Country, alone who is Lord of the conscience and transfer of these missions, nor is any ans in regard to the formation of a Gene which we re-publish in our present numral Assembly of the Presbyterian Church ber; Bibliography, and Critical Notices, sciences not only to ignore our own Government, but also to promote and perpet- action, in case it is thought desirable to uate, strengthen, uphold, and encourage do so. It is understood, however, that a government actually waging a war of the Board in New York will cheerfully subjugation against us-thereby compell. relinquish their care of these missions to merits warrant. In two of the articles action virtually excommunicates the Prest the charge of them; and a correspond--consisting of ten Synods, containing missionaries themselves on the same sub-

ty nine churches, and seventy-five thou- work, there are missionaries from the sand communicants, all of whom are cut Southern country in different parts of off without a trial. And, whereas, it is the foreign field, who will naturally look contrary to the former practice of the to the churches in their native region for Preshyterian church, which has ever been their support, and who ought not to be the bulwark, the defender, and conserva- thrown upon the Northern churches, to tor of civil and religious liberty, and is, whom they can be but partially, & avail, mination was simply to chronicle their promptly and efficiently. Nothing that therefore, a perversion and prostitution of known, for that support. There is one movements, and let things take their we can write would add to the force of its high power and dignity to sectional from Georgia, and another from Mississippi, now laboring in China; one from Resolved, 1st. That we bear this sol. North Carolina in Siam, and one from emn and public testimony against the Virginia in Africa, besides a number of others now in this country recruiting 2d. That, in the fear of God, and in their health, but who will desire to return serious thing to rend the church of Jesus Danville Theological Seminary, to deliver view of all the consequences, we hereby to their respective fields of labor as soon Christ, even admitting that its highest the next annual address in May next renounce all their ecclesiastical supervi- as circumstances will allow. It is imjudicatory has committed a great wrong. the time and place to be hereafter desig- sion, and declare our connection with the portant that some kind of relationship be General Assembly of the United States maintained between these missionaries and the Southern churches, as they may 3d. That a copy of this action be sent be made the nucleus of forming missions Presbyterian Church has given a wrong and it is desirable to test the power of sim- claiming pre-eminence, or wishing to dic- their deing diverted from the object for

bath in August next, to consult upon va- experience no interruptions amongst us such of the churches as may see fit to agree with him or not. We hope to con-Lamb. When the last of the family was reference to civil and political affairs, papers, circulating in our churches, in the der E. H. Porter, alternates, were applace, and they may feel assured they bearings of the questions at issue.

> A. W. LELAND, GEORGE HOWE, THOMAS SMYTH, J. LEIGHTON WILSON, F. P. MULLALLY, J. H. THORNWELL, J. B. ADGER, JAMES WOODROW, A. A. PORTER. Columbia, S. C, June 8, 1861. For the Presbyterian Herald.

To Sessions of Presbyterian more vegetation could by possibility ap their representatives to the Assembly mins, Edwin Cater, and J. N. Waddell, ber of churches in this region have taken DEAR BRETHREN: The last General iness to defend all that he is not willing to Churches. pear—suddenly the windows of heaven whilst the war continues, they are not D. D. Ministers, and George Thompson up collections for this cause, which they Assembly carnestly requested all our capable of bearing arms will be armed, and some capable of bearing arms will be are opened, the rain comes down in torare opened, the rain comes down in torare not willing to forward to New York; Churches that have no fixed time for the will use his arms with deadly effect, according rents, and, under the power of a burning duce great and radical changes in the sun, it is almost incredible to see the sun, it is almost incredible to see the course of events may seduce or oblige and resolutions which were adopted by substing green condition of affairs. No man can predict and resolutions which were adopted by substing green condition of affairs. earth clothed in one sheet of living green. So when, in answer to the prayers of our So when, in answer to the prayers of our of things, certain departments of the Presbytery unanimously:

ondition of affairs. No man can predict tributions altogether; and, in this state in aid of the Board of Church Extension worderful interposition of God, or some sudden and heroic impulse falling upon the people, may even yet avert the terrible catastrople. So when, in answer to the prayers of our with any certainty what his own opinious the Presbytery unanimously:

of things, certain departments of the missionary work in which the Southern after as possible. If you have no fixed the first Sabbath of July, or as soon there.

Whereas, The late General Assembly missionary work in which the Southern after as possible. If you have no fixed the destruction even as it is poured forth upon the dry ground under the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, The late General Assembly missionary work in which the Southern the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, The late General Assembly missionary work in which the Southern the dry ground under the churches are particularly interested, and time permit us to urge upon your Church ready to descend. It is equally possible that the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, at night thinking one thing, and gotten the wilderness and the solitary places at night thinking one thing, and gotten following preamble and resolutions on for the support of which they are under compliance with this request. We have which already face each other, may have fought shall be glad, and the desert shall Rev. J. S. Wardlaw at Wesleyan Missionary Meeting.

The church, at the heels of Cæsar, and guished bounty and care of Almighty God towards this favored land, and also recognitive towards this favored land, and also recognished the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution and are is the church, at the heels of Cæsar, and following in his footsteps, is to us pecution. liarly painful and distasteful. Christ's kingdom is not of this world, and it ought kingdom is not of this world, and it ought care it is prosposed to bestow upon them. These missions, it will be remembered, and them. Twenty-five of these Churches which our country presents, we would forbear are to be found among the Creeks, the asking for \$8,450 have finished houses to speak at all, if it were not that the general "1. Resolved. That, in view of the pres- Seminoles, the Chickasaws and Choc- imperilled by debt, or unfinished ones in tenor of what we purpose to utter, is designed to keep alive in the hearts of our countrymen ought to be above them. For this reaent agitated and unhappy condition of this taws; and others ought to be established such a stage of progress that a stop age the conviction that the whole country may, country, the first day of July next is set as soon as possible among the Cherokees, will involve the loss of a large part of even yet, be restored; and to influence, so far apart as a day of p ayer throughout our the only other prominent tribe in that what has been expended. It is represended. It is represended to the conduct of all these terrible affairs, to that end, vided at almost any other time within bounds; and that on this day ministers and territory. No department of the Forthe last twenty years than just now when people are called on humbly to confess and eign Missionary work has enjoyed more the witholding of aid will necessitate the is this which justifies nearly any effort, any A Division of the Presbyterian the States are attempting to divide. Ex- bewail our national sins, to offer our thanks frequent or richer tokens of the Divine sacrifice and disban- sacrifice, any suffering on the part of the national sins, to offer our thanks frequent or richer tokens of the Divine sacrifice and disban- tion, it is this which we must keep before the plain the matter as we may, the great to the Father of Light for his abundant and favor, and none have brighter or more ding of the Church. Two or three hun- minds of men if we would preserve our con-By a reference to the action of the outside world will say and believe, that undeserved goodness toward us as a nation, encouraging prospects in relation to the dred dollars would in nearly every intrymen from turning savages, under the influence of the civil war usen which we have an Presbytery of Memphis, found in another cause the States did so.

The divided, if she does so, simply be cause the States did so.

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The divided, if she does so, simply be cause the states did so.

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The Board has tered, and for the prosecution of which such present time as many so hardly the means to new pledges already enormous preparations are made by both steps have been taken by that body to For these and other reasons, which we Congress of the United States about to assteps have been taken by that body to wards separating from the General Assembly, and forming another General be allowed to say, that we think the sembly, and forming another General control of the sembly and the sembly a

more than two thousand hopeful con- as are the times can you not secure at ties, sectional factions, and the clamor of de "2. Resolved. That this General Assem- verts, many of whom are actively engaged least this sum from your people for your agogues, had given that sort of political eduetes, and it of few individuals, and this is expected to elections and the respective a pest

In behalf of the Board, Yours fraternally,

H. I. COE, Secretary. St. Louis, June 20, 1861.

For the Presbyterian Herald. Rev. J. S. Hays.

The members of the Second Presbyte- one side, without begetting war on the other rian Church of Nashville, having learned side. It may be considered madness in the Confederate Government to have preferred the with deep regret that our faithful and be- bombardment of Fort Sumpter, to its peaceable loved Pastor contemplates resigning his surrender in three days, through starvation. But it was a choice precisely in the spirit of pastoral relations with this Church, and every act towards the American nation and requesting the congregation to unite with its Government, which had characterized the whole previous course of the revolt, and which

Therefore, the members of this Church Union men in every seceding State, to the and congregation feel bound (though vided the American nation peaceably, in two painful as it is to them) to unite with or more nations, by the consent of the Ameri-

him in this request; therefore-Resolved, That we bear our willing and things, possible to rend it by a military revolt, cheerful testimony to the faithfulness reckless violence, alike illegal, unjust, and and earnestness which he, as our Pastor, fatal, without arousing the outraged nation, (Rev. J. S. Hays) has exhibited in his to that arbitrament of arms which the seces-Master's service while among us; and we sionists had chosen-and by which, in one would refer with profound thankfulness every conquest they have made. We are not and gratitude to the large increase in partisans of the present National Administramembers, and the many pleasant seasons tion, and have no adequate means of forming an opinion, as to whether the particular occathrough which we have passed, during sion and moment-or whether earlier, or whethhis labors among us; and that we have er later, occasions and times—were best suited for armed resistance by it, to the progress of seen nothing in his ministration in the the great military revoit, whose avowed objects pulpit, or as a citizen, objectionable to us were the destruction of the Government, the as members of this Church and congregathe nation. What we wish to signalize is the tion. But, on the contrary, his course majestic reappearance of the American Nation meets our entire approval.

ever field of labor he may be called; and country, that the National Government is the that the prayers of this Church will ac- tion itself. company him, that he may be useful; and the twenty millions of people in the nineteen for his happiness and that of his family. four millions of white persons in the five Bor-J. HUNTING ON, Moderator. der Slave States; and, as we firmly believe,

M. S. STOKES, Secretary.

A LIVE BOOK .- A Boston writer says : | cordially recognize these great truths, and will to all the Presbyteries of the South, re in all these countries in case the churches 'The 'oldest inhabitant' of this vicinity maintain them-namely, that the American questing them, if they concur with us, should determine to enter upon this great has lately remarked that never during all laws of the United States are supreme in this rule of faith or practice, but to be used On the Subject of Simultaneous Collections. that they appoint commissioners author- work on an independent basis. Funds his life has he been made so familiar with nation—that the Federal Government is the as helps in both." It is not the first whereas, Many of our churches do not ized to organize a General Assembly.

Whereas, Many of our churches do not ized to organize a General Assembly. 4th. That this Presbytery, without missionaries without any liability of tories and prophecies of the Old Testament execution of its laws, and the protection of its as during the past few weeks. He thinks liberties in the execution of which duties it there has been published a new edition of give greater intensity to the facts and princionly recourse which those who disapprove gency has arisen, requiring the co-opera- fully nominate the First Presbyterian times, or else he has been very negligent in the States which have seceded, with what has of its acts have. They may protest and tion of all our churches, to save our Boards Church of Memphis as the place of the South on the perusal of the old edition. At any rate occurred in all those which have not seceded dissent, and oppose it in various ways. from most serious embarrassment; there- first meeting of the said General Assem- this subject, we disclaim all wish or in- he was never so impressed with the fact that touching the means by which the revolution bly, and we do hereby cordially invite tention to forestall or give particular di-

ble in their ecclesiastical character. All byterian Church at East Boston, Mass., has 5th. That we suggest to all the Preswe propose to do is to give temporary
byterian Church at East Boston, Mass., has accepted a unanimous call from the Reformof Terror. Alleged unanimity in the seceded pitch of intense excitement, both North For the Board of Domestic Missions on byteries to call a special meeting, to con support to the missions and missionaries ed Dutch Church at Hastings, upon the and South, which peculiarly unfits it for in the first Sabbath of November.

Sider this subject, and appoint represent above mentioned, and without which they are liable to suffer serious injury, even and enters upon his labors the present of the nation owes to the National Govern-

our public affairs. When the Presbyte- from the June number of the Danville gunge? We should rather wonder, my and become accustomed to the new state For the Board of Church Extension on 6th. We do hereby direct the church- ries and Synods meet, they will, of course, Review, the following article from the pen es under our care, to take up their collec- indicate their wishes on this whole mat- of the editor, Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, on For Disabled Ministers' Fund on the tions as usual, and retain them in hand ter. Dr. Wilson, as is already known, the state of the country. It is of great until the proper organizations are pre. has resigned his connection with the length, and goes more fully into the pure-Resolved, 2d. That in all cases where it pared; and we invite all Presbyteries of Board in New York, and is now with us, ly political bearings of the question than has come across me that I should like to the action proposed. Upon that point may be found impracticable to take up the the South to act in a similar manner. know more about Jesus, of whom you we do not now propose to speak. But annual collection on the days designated, The Presbytery then directed the Sta- friends of missions, in carrying out the as Dr. B. is acknowledged to be one of

Country.

The American people are in the midst of civil war. That calamity which, in the just and almost universal judgment of mankind, is the direct which can befall nations, has already covered our country with its terrible shadow; and the gloom thickens from day to day, portending a conflict as frightful as it is repulsive -whose issues are, in many respects, hardly less uncertain than they may be vast. dreds of thousands of armed men are hastening to slay each other-led by captains many of whom are worthy to command heroes, and provided with every means of mutual destruc tion which the science and skill of the age can devise. Hundreds of millions of dollars have already been expended in these immense and fatal preparations: and so thoroughly is the most warlike of all races aroused, and so completely are the exigencies of the times

to be maintained. 1. For a long course of years political parwas found capable of conniving-whether cility, or through corruption, let posterity de the Constitution by virtue of which it existed. tution and the nation, and attended in all its stages by innumerable acts of war-was althe slightest attempt of the nation, or any one representing it, to make itself felt or even heard; until the vast extent of the revolt, and

the great number of States on which the partisans of it had seized, became the chief embar-At a meeting of the Church and con- main plea with timid statesmen why the degaegation of the Second Psesbyterian graded nation should accept its own destruc-Church of Nashville, Tenn., held on 2. That mighty Nation has reappeared once Tuesday, June 18, 1861, the following more on the theatre of affairs. All thoughtful preamble and resolutions were adopted: men knew that such a destruction as was attempted, could not be accomplished by war on has marked the whole treatment extended to present moment. It was possible to have dican people, and the change of the Federal characterized by a spirit of contemptuous and Resolved, That we tender to him our parties but the party of the nation, and the

true and only lawful representative of the na-Northern States; the great majority of the very large portion of the four millions of white people in the ten remaining Slave States, ough now cruelly oppressed and silenced, is bound to repel force by force. Nothing can tion in the former, and the manner in

ment, in this most painful crisis-concerning an votes, in numberless private communica- by terrifying the nation into consent, or con-

swer prayer? He who has revealed him. The wisest and best men are excited to For the Board of Education on the first Ga., on Thursday, before the third Sab. desire is, that the missionary work may Dr. Breckinridge on the State of the which we have just endeavored to disclose the tions, in the persecutions lavishly inflicted enthusiastic conviction of the nation itself; is upon thousands of persons, and in the seducan equally clear apprehension of the duty the nation owes to loyal citizens in those doubtful, and the menaces against every States in which the revolutionary party has loyal citizen. What is now passing in Ten ained the ascendency, or in which that party nessee and Virginia, while we write, is full hay hereafter gain it. This latter question, as of significance as to what might be expected ar as we know, seems not, as yet, to have if the army of the secessionists were driven been fully considered or determined by the General Government. The secession party seems to have decided it at once, and according to its violent instincts; and not only does their unanimous judgment demand of them exile, death, or conversion—but their legal authorities are reputed to be prompt and their desperate efforts failed—is conclusive authorities are reputed to be prompt and their desperate efforts failed—is conclusive authorities are reputed to be prompt, and their as to the great fact that the mass of the comubiquitous committees of vigilance very vehement in the execution of a code—nearly as simple and efficacious as that of Mahomet what seems to have been, almost everywhere simself. There is much reason to believe that that it existed, a faction of the minority, the actual majority of votes was cast against What made it powerful, was its long previthe secessionists in several States upon which ous training—its activity and daring at a they have seized; that in several others held moment of great popular discontent, mortiby them, such a majority would have been cast, if cation and alarm—and the fatal connivir an opportunity had been allowed; and that in not one of those States has there been a true and fair popular ratification of secession; that those members of his Cabinet whose posibefore the actual commencement of armed resistance on a large scale by the federal Gov- to promote its organization and its first acts. ernment, the actual majority of the people in It had, originally, no element of a national the Confederate States, taken as a body, was movement-it has now no aspect of a nahostile to secession; and that, undeniably, a certain number, and that considerable, of loyal the moment it encounters signal defeat, a citizens, are in every one of those States. Al- counter revolution will set in, that will strip lowing that a state of things even tolerably it of all that did not belong to it in its first near to that contained in the foregoing state-ment exists—nothing seems to us more clear will eventually restore to the Union every than that the American people, and by consequence the Federal Government, are bound to itself. For ourselves, and we believe in this put forth their utmost strength for the protective utter the sentiments of the whole nation of American citizens situated as persons tion, we desire for the people in the States loyal to the Union are believed to be, in every now held in armed opposition to the Nation-State that has seceded. Questions of property, al Government, nothing worse than their questions of rights of various kinds, questions complete deliverance from the iron despotor profit and advantage may be compromised ism of a disloyal and frantic party, and their or even gracefully surrendered on many occasions. But no Government, no people, no equality and renewed fraternity, to all the gentleman, no Christian, can withdraw protec- glory of our common nationality, and all ion and support from those who are bound to the blessings of our true and regulated free ties, and leave them to be degraded, oppressed, and persecuted, without atrocious iniquity and boundless degradation. It seems to us that it result is to be obtained, there remains only would be transparently clear, even if nine-tenths of the people in every one of the Con-over the nation, and the permanent inde-

> such a despotism as it would be if their op-pressors were foreign invaders. In like man-disdained even to discuss before they flew her, it is the duty of the General Government to arms; a question which will, hereafter, to furnish all the munition of war to its loyal depend essentially upon the state of the citizens residing in States where it is necessary country, and the wishes of the States now for them to defend by arms their loyalty to the under the dominion of that party, after the Union against armed conspiracies seeking to war is ended. The great principle on which 2. Peaceable revolutions are made by voting, cumstances be given, is precisely opposite and the fundamental principle of republican government, which the nation is bound by the Constitution to guarantee to every State, is rights and the popular will. What view the that the majority of those entitled to vote, and not an armed faction, represents the sovereignand what may be their will touching their ty. It would be curious to compare the uni- erection into a separate nation-are quesversal contempt for popular rights and institions which may be very greatly affected by tions and for all the principles and usages of the progress of events-and the decision of American freedom, which has so conspicuously which by themselves, may be very various, distinguished the career of this secession revo-lution since the aristocratic minority has got allow them to vote and act freely, or which possession of power, with the theory of "con-current majorities" so carefully elaborated by tous military despotism, administered by protection of the rights of minorities in free What is passing now in Virginia and Tengovernments. Widely different from the prin- nessee-what has passed in every State that tiple of Mr. Calhoun's theory is that now re- has already seceded -what was attempted duced to practice in the seceded States by get- in Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouriting together a certain number of persons would not, in all probability, be taken-by called a "Convention," in whom the sover- a great nation loyal to popular rights, and eignty of the people is supposed to reside in a full of veneration for free institutions-for ed into secret, permanent, and irresponsible its citizens, as would challenge its consent engines first of revolution and then of despot- to its own dismemberment. It is not to be such desperate substitutes for republican gov- most favorable aspect in which the subject ment, nor will we stop to point out how fatally of the peaceable division of the nation could which they take their rise and the military of its accomplishment which nothing but despotism in the future to which they unerr- the highest and noblest convictions of muingly point. What we have to urge is the tual obligations, united with the profoundest solemn duty of the nation to protect loval mi- sense of mutual forbearance and good will norities, much more loyal majorities, against -could surmount. In the present state of the ferocious proceedings a already made mani- the country, it is superfluous to discuss these fest under the workings of these institutions, obstacles. And in the degree that inds-

and to warn those yet free from their pitiless pendence, by whatever means, grasp to prepare for slavery before they rush alternative into the power of such rulers, environed w 3. Nor is it out of place to remind those who clamor incessantly about the unanimity of the nation to suppress it clambra the duty of the nation to suppress the duty of the nation to suppress it clambra the duty of the nation to suppress the duty of the nation to su who classor incessantly about the unanimity of the South and the folly and wickedness of attempting to resist the settled purpose of a whole people who have resolved to leave a Union which they detest, that the nation does not believe in either the alleged "unanimity" or the proclaimed "fixed purpose." Doubtless it is true that the peculiar notions of exclusive loyalty to the State we live in, which prevail extensively in the Southern States, have caused alty to the State we live in, which prevail extensively in the Southern States, have caused many loyal people to submit to the despotism which forced them into secession, and State pride, affection for our native land, and many other considerations have swelled the ranks of the army of the secessionists, since war on a large scale and imminent peril to their cause suddenly and most unexpectedly met them in their violent career. But the American people, in this great crisis of their destiny, have ple, in this great crisis of their destiny, have solemn duties to perform, and have a right to be satisfied that they are truly informed before they take steps which they may never be able to retrace. The American people fervently desire the entire restoration of the Union, with desire the entire restoration of the Union, with the entire consent of all the secession States. And they firmly believe that result, attended by the total overthrow of the secession faction, would immediately succeed a reaction in the South not the tenth part as great as that which has just occurred in the North—not greater, indeed, than the one, in an opposite direction, indeed, than the one, in an opposite direction, which has occurred throughout the South within half a year. It is, just now, a question of overthrow of the faction now leading them

edged by the American people and Government as a separate nation. Of course, there can be as a separate nation. Of course, there can be no such result as the conquest of the second is the certainty States, and the holding them as Provinces or Territories by the Federal Government. Such an attempt is not to be thought of as possible—nor to be entertained for a moment, even if it were possible, as a permanent policy—but, an attempt is not to be thought of as possible easy, it would be even more abhorrent, if possible, than secession itself, to the feelings of sible, than secession itself, to the feelings of the American people, and the principles of American liberty. Which of these issues will son and morality—the judgment of mankind—son and morality—the ju be realized depends, apparently, on the event and the irreversible decree of posterity, is different here. This is a revolt, whose complete something presently, seeing the probabilisies success would not have justified the war into of that event ought to be a very weighty consideration with both parties to it. In the meantime let it be observed that the mere statewar entered upon by the nation, not as one of ment of the great mass of the Southern and self-preservation, can be conducted only cordial return to their loyalty, and to the exeras war upon the secession party and Govern- cise of all their rights as citizens of the Uniment—and not as war against the people of ted States—instead of being a preposterous the South; a war, therefore, which would end of itself, upon the cortain result, of a wise and party, and the suppression of the Confederate courageous treatment of affairs Tovernment erected by that party.

South—would remain to reconstruct society and government, and restore the seceded States

South—would remain to reconstruct society and government, and restore the seceded States to their place in the Union. We have already incalculable mistake. spoken of the want of faith in all such extray- 1. If we consider for a moment the signal ducing unanimity afterwards; to which must of ultimate success rested, it will diminish, on be added the undenable proofs existing in one hand, all distrust of the grounds on which public acts and records, in popular movements their hopes of establishing their independence

federate States were decided secessionists, that pendence of the seceded States. We do not they should be required to treat the loyal citi- propose to discuss, at this time, the consezens of the United States, found casually amongst them, much more those resident but only to look calmly at some of the most amongst them upon the sudden outbreak of a obvious difficulties of its accomplishment. revolt, with justice and humanity. If, how- And in the very front of all these, is the ever, it is really true that the secessionists are question of the ability of the secession party the minority in many of those States, upon either to obtain from the consent of the na which they have seized by superior organiza- tion the concession of the independence of tion, and the suddenness and violence of their the Confederate States, or its ability to wrest proceedings, then undoubtedly the duty of the it from the nation by arms. The question nation is as obvious to deliver those States from of that consent is a question of peace, not

the consent of the nation could, in any cir-

environed with difficulties; is the mad

-a question, not between the South and 5. To all human appearance, the establishthe North, but between a nation of some twen- ment of the independence of the Confederty-six or seven millions, and an active faction, ate States by the present war, is impossible possibly under one million, in revolt against it How much blood may be shed, how much IV. The Seceded States may return to the Union, fering may be inflicted, how much ruin, in or the Secession Party may maintain their ten thousand ways, may be brought upon Revolt by Arms. The War one of Self-Preservation on the Part of the Nation. Not brink of destruction the country may be aggressive and against the South-but de- brought-can now be known only to the fensive and against Secessionists. Suppos- Ruler of the Universe. But so far as any ing the Triumph of the Secessionists; insu- object avowed, or even conceivable, which perable Difficulties. Every benefit contem- ever was, or can be, proposed as a benefit to plated by Secession defeated by the War into the Southern States, was expected to be prowhich it plunged. Restoration to the Union moted by secession; this war renders that 1. We have already said that the issues of enter into discussions from a military point this unnatural war are in many respects as uncertain as they will probably be vast. Coningently, however, the most immediate and ment has to encounter. But it seems to us direct issue of it can have but one of two results. Either the seceded States must return interposition of God for the destruction of ica; or the secession party must be able to vindicate by arms the course upon which they have entered, and, maintaining the independence of as many of the States as may finally just, two conclusions, both of them of adhere to them, those States must be acknowl- great weight, follow. The first is, the wicked-

2. Upon the happening of such an event, V. Miscalcolations of Secession. Miscarriage as which certainly is possible, perhaps highly probable, the allegation is that no people—no South would remain to reconstruct scattering. And as to Expansion, the

agant statements; -an incredulity fortified by miscarriage of all the permanent objects of the he whole career of the revolt, both in its me-secessionists, and the strange miscalculations thod of usurping power, and its method of pro- and absurd pretensions upon which their hopes

plate the disastrous end of this revolt, as inevitable. To succeed in establishing, by force, the independence of the South-using that word in its large sense, as embracing all the Slave States — necessarily inunanimity of the whole South in the movement. Instead of this, such a line of conduct was adopted as made the action of every Southern State isolated; and this policy was ued in such a manner as to make a resort to violence necessary in securing unanimity in despotism supplant the principles of freedom, in every State. The seeds of utter defeat were thickly sown in the first open movement of the conspiracy. To-day, instead of a comited, there is a thoroughly divided South. And we feel perfectly satisfied that if every arm was removed from the fifteen Slave States, and every man in them all was allowed freely to choose his side-and then the whole population was equally and completely armed, and the question fought out, the result would be the suppression of the revolt. Born of Southern parents, in a Southern State—never having owed or professed allegiance to any other government than that of the United States, and that of the Commonwealth of Kentucky-never having even resided, during a life far from short, except temporarily and for brief periods, out of the South—and having been obliged by our course of life to acquire a large acquaint-ance with the people, the institutions, and the interests of the South; the opinion we have expressed may be fairly weighed against a large amount of clamor. It would, we are convinced, be vouched as true and sound, on the conditions stated, by more than half a million of Southern men—ready upon fair occasion, and if need required, to uphold it with their lives.

2. Again, the second imperative necessity, preliminary to any flagrant proceedings by force, was the absolute certainty that the preons of the South would be supported, at least by opinion, in the twenty States of the North, in such a way as to divide and weaken all concerted movements, designed to precipitate the overwhelming force of twenty millions of people, upon eight millions—if the whole South was united-with four millions of slaves scattered amongst them; concerning the freedom or the servitude of which slaves, the revolutionists professed that the chief cause of the war lay. Instead of that, the unanimity of the North proved, from the start, to be com-

plete, and its enthusiasm so great, that a brief proclamation of the President, after the bom-

hundred thousand volunteers to the standard

of the nation; a single State (Ohio) offering

more men than were demanded for the whole

nation. With these two facts, nothing can be

more obvious than the utter incompetency or

the desperate recklessness of those who precipitated their followers into a conflict as une-

qual as it was wicked-and did this with boast-

dment at Charleston, called three or four

ings and revilings as unseemly as they were 3. Again, no delusion was ever more complete than that into which the leaders of the secession party fell and slept, during their long conspiracy of thirty years, of the true charac-ter, and actual position and temper of the American people, and of the force of the pow-er they had themselves accumulated, and the value of the preparation they had made for the setting of a great nation at defiance. They had talked treason so long together, that seized—the little navy laid up, or scattered in different seas—the unhappy President deluded, seduced, or terrified—and a secret band of made them the theatre of the war, which every sworn allies made up of desperate adventurers, one could see the secessionists were making tered over the nation; these, as far as the dom, patriotism, and self respect, admonished their personal and State pride-may be allowed to redeem, in some degree, the miscalcolated force of the conspiracy, from uter contempt. It is not, however, to the force or disordered and perilous state of the country, tself due to causes which we have developed subsequent to the inauguration of Mr. Lin-coln, are to be attributed These movements

free prosecution of which so much importance sion took its rise in South Carolina, and which has been continually and conspicuously held forth as one of the priceless blessings to be secured by the revolt; is utterly subverted by one fifty thousand armed secessionists-being made of the earliest acts of the Confederate Congress, imposing a duty on exports—a form of approved by the people; the little act of conobstructing commerce forbidden by the Federcession, being made in ffectual, till ratified by al Constitution. And the boasted career of the popular vote. This statement, necessary incalculable wealth which secession promised to the full understanding of the case between to inaugurate—in the first year of its existence is signalized by the charity of the people of linois sending corn free of charge to the against secession, and against the dominant shall continue till the Confederate States con- | at once permanent and important; all bearing quer the United States, their first year of | directly against the efficacy of the revolution peace will exhibit the heaviest ratable public ary action of Eastern Virginia, and of the late debt, perhaps, in the world, and the most bur- Condensome taxation ever borne by an agricultur-al people, and a bankruptey as absolute as the quences involved in the state of affairs we have olden dreams of secession were preposterous. To make but one suggestion more, it would, perhaps, have been impossible for any madness the heart of the most loyal population of less destructive than this secession war, to the whole South, into the very heart of the near approach which the South was making to the most productive and extensive mon poly ever possessed by any people in the products of the earth—in its growing control of the cotton market of the world. At present, so imminent is the peril into which this boundless a few seasons, but it may be in permanence—that the armed intervention of the great maritime and manufacturing nations of the world, for the deliverance and protection of the cotton

perate hopes to which their situation gives ex-5. Now it does appear to us, that these statements reveal principles and facts of supreme significance, all pointing in the same direction, and challenging profound consideration. They appear to prove that secession, in its origin, its progress, its present condition, and its terrible future—is a blunder, a failure, a frightful and incalculable mistake, founded upon every sort of error and miscalculation. It is in that view of them, and of their teachevent within our reach—which it is the highest | from the mountains of Kentucky, would follow | part in the war against the Confederate States: | West Tennessee... duty and interest, both of the nation and of the seceded States, to accept and act upon; but that the ordinary course of the immense and the thousand more from Western Virginia and ten thousand who would join them terrible affairs now passing before our eyes, leads, though it may be through frightful sufferings, towards that result. Would to God, it might have been in peace, and by reason and love, that the country had been saved! Thanks act of, what seems to us, suicidal folly, than she had compared to the country had been saved! Thanks be to God, for a refuge to all parties, such as has done. Renowned and venerated name!-

of the Confederate States, is amongst the des-

western virginal. Central mounts of Youten the central South. Dalaware, Maryland, Missouri. The original States—the States carved out of them—the purchased States. Kentucky, her position, peril, temper, purpose. 1. At the start, this secession movement was exclusively confined to the disciples of Mr. oun-and they, having their chief seat in South Carolina, and schools rather than parties in the upper Slave States, did not hold the controlling power even in 1860, in one half of the Cotton States. By degrees, the D mocratic party of the South had become imbued, forming the closest bonds with each other. under the abused name of "State Rights," with the doctrines of free trade, of the increase and extension of slavery, and of seces-Charleston and Baltimore, as far as the public are now informed, was in the interest of these new ideas and of those old disciples of Mr. Calhoun. The parties in the fifteen slave States which supported Mr. Bell and Mr. Douglas for the Presidency in 1860 could, if they had united, have carried nearly all those States, and, for the time, have put down se-States, and, for the time, have put down secession. If the Whig Convention at Bultimore had nominated Gen. Houston instead of more had no more h Mr Bell, this result would probably have followed. It is in effect the want of ability or the want of patriotism in the leaders of parties in the slave States in 1860, to which a very large part of the present danger of the nation is to be attributed. In the meantime the Democratic party had already, before 1860, acquired the predominance in all the slave States, and, when the secession party took up arms against the National Government, the political and military power of all those States was in the hands of that parry. The election of Mr Lincoln, which produced such a shock throughout the slave States, afforded the opportunity of creating a powerful agitation upon the extreme pro slavery aspect of seces-sion; and it was used with so little scruple and so great diligence that to be loyal to the Union and to be an abolitionist have come to on the same thing in the vocabulary of se-ionists, and organized political fanatics and ruffians, wherever they are not repressed by the fear of effectual resistance, have, under that pretext, initiated a reign of terror. The common predominance of the Democratic party and the universal existence of the institution of slavery in all those States were the bonds of union amongst them all, whereby those who meditated revolt expected and sought to carry them all for secession; the latter fact affording the secessionists the most powerful ans of inflaming the passions of men, and the former fact providing the power to coerce such as could not be seduced. So far as the five Border Slave States were concerned, of which we have now to speak particularly (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri), the Presidential election of 1860 broke the back of this scheme by breaking, in those five States, the power of the party which supported Maj. Breckinridge for the Presiden. The other part of the scheme of the ssionists, encountered, in those five States, obstacles which proved to be extremely serious. In the first place, the loyalty of the people was far more stubborn than had been expected, and the peril of attempting to coerce them into disloyalty far more grave than had been encountered elsewhere. In the second place, the institution of slavery, in those States, stood in a position, and the people occupied toward it a they seemed to consider it a power of itself, and all patriotism extinct. The nation-ing facts in the Cotton States: and the people, al treasury made bankrup, the small army put totally out of reach, and the arms of the nation diligently stored where they could be sion In the third place, the geographical

2 Such, briefly, was the nature of the sitof one of the greatest of existing nations of der Slave States; which contain more white the most warlike people, with the finest and inhabitants, and military resources, than the the most warlike people, with the finest and fi mest nationality in the world. Their subsequent success—founded upon a temporary States had stood firm, the fate of secession was freezy in the public mind, and upon the mil- sealed. The war must have been short, as the itary ardor of the Southern people, their de-vetion to their demestic institutions, and certain. The sudden, secret, and deplorable revolution created in Virginia by a Convention, pledged to the great majority of the people who had elected them, and expressly bound, by the law which created the body, to foresight of the conspiracy, but it is to the take a widely different course; necessarily changed, in many respects, the posture of events, and the nature and course of the war. publications hitherto recently made; that It cannot, in our judgment, as we have shown, the great political and military movements change the final result. It will inflict incalculable injury upon Virginia herself-and must, so far as she is concerned, end in the division of the commonwealth, or in radical —in many points of view most deplorable, in changes in the nature of her government, and many others illustrative of noble traits of in her internal policy. As we understand the character of the Southern people, and which have given to the secession cause most of its mixed and arbitrary basis of land, slaves, and strength and all its dignity—even if they could have been foreseen as one element of the future, are the farthest possible from excusing the revolt. For great as they may be and unworthy as the cause of secession may be of them—their inadequacy to achieve the objects proposed by the war, is none the less certain;—an inadequacy founded in the nature of an inadequacy founded in the nature of the still greater western section, and the still greater western section still more unequally as compared with things, and which wise leaders would have both the others. The government, thus perforeseen, and generous leaders would not have manently thrown into the hands of a minority of the people occupying the eastern and south-4. When we turn our thoughts toward topics 7 ern sections of the State, has been long conmore remote than those hitherto considered, sidered disregar dful of the ordinary rights and they all appear to conspire to the same result interests of the abject majority, occupying the —the entire defeat of every permanent western and nor hern sections of the State, A object proposed to be gained by the permanent an thagrant instance of this chronic Secession war. If the whole of the slave secession war. If the whole of the slave secession war. If the whole of the slave injustice, is an ancqual system of taxation, so framed as to relieve the immense aggregate war, in a separate Confederacy—all the ideas wealth, in the form of slaves, held by the rulof the future expansion of the new nation ing minority, in large part from any tax at which have occupied so large a space in the all, and as to the remainder, from a large part thoughts of men, might be surrendered at of the property tax, by fixing a low and arbionce. One year would not elapse, in all pro-ability, before an alliance of all nations inter-Another instance of the same sort is alleged ested in the vast and increasing commerce to exist, in the systematic injustice with which which must pass across the Isthmus of Panama, the revenue thus fraudulendy raised, is spent and among the islands of the Caribbean Sea, entirely in the interest of the same ruling miand across the waters of the Gulf of Mexico; | nority, with complete disregard of the special would effectually close the question of expansion, for the Confederate States. In like Convention which voted, in secret session, the manner, the question of the slave trade, to the ordinance of secession, with a mob of secession ruffians, as is alleged, clamoring at their retinues to be attached, in the most earnest luciant obedience to its behest; passed, also, of the seceded States, may be considered defi. and submitted with that ordinance, to the peonitively at an end, let this revolt terminate as ple for ratification, an act proposing to concide it may. In like manner, the doctrine of free something concerning this slave taxation. Even

occasion - was characteristic of the ruling spirit

the great revolution, though submitted to the

inevitable; so that every consideration of wis-

idle form of a popular vote, under the eyes of Eastern and Western Virginia, makes it all the staving poor of Mississippi; while, if the war | m nority in the former, will have consequences 3. Not the least important of the consebeen disclosing, is that a perfectly practicable military route is thus opened through the heart of the most loyal population of the inland secession country; whereby the General Government may lead an army for the protection of loyal citizens in the back parts of Georgia and both the Carolinas on the left hand, in Northern Mississippi and Alabama in front, and in West Tennessee on the right, The mountain region which covers Western rce of wealth has been brought, not only for | Virginia and Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, penetrates into Georgia, Alabama, and North and South Carolina. Two hundred miles wide from east to west, and double as long from north to south, the long valleys of this remarkable region, flanked everywhere by mountain ranges, run precisely in the direction that an army for the protection of loyal citizens of the South should take. A march of ten or fifteen days from the Ohio river, through Western Virginia, would place a force in the mountains of East Tennessee, cutting the line of the with the Mississippi river at M mphis. The effects of such a forward movement, invited by the conduct of Virginia, and indicated by the highest military and political considerations -would be immediate and decisive, if sustainings, that we have arrayed them. Allowing whatever may be thought necessary for our mistake, for our want of full knowledge, even the mistake, for our want of full knowledge, even the following mander. And our persecuted brethren in the mistake, for our want of full knowledge, even the following mander. So the following mander. And our persecuted brethren in the full knowledge, even the following mander. And our persecuted brethren in the full knowledge, even the following mander. And our persecuted brethren in the full knowledge, even the full knowledge, even the full knowledge and decisive, it stations are the full knowledge. for our supposed prejudice or want of candor, parts of Georgia and the Carolinas, may see-

maintaining what you have decreed, nor wiping possible; and in the third place, to preserve out its stain!

4. The posture of Delaware and Mary- a conflict which they did all they could to pre land may be considered definitively settled, and, as to the result, essentially the same, in many respects; and that of Missouri is so analogous to that of Maryland, that we need not separate it from them, in the few remarks it is necessary to make. Delaware casts in her lot, with a prompt movement and 7. Such we believe to be the existing state casts in her lot, with a prompt movement and a loyal heart, with the nation of which she is so small but so true a part. The relation of Delaware to Maryland is geographically such, that it seems a great marvel that both of them.

The suggestion it.

Ye negated in it.

Ye negate Maryland looked to Virginia for guidance— tions—and, as the general result, begetting a when she and Delaware united were really decided popular reluctance to any violent more important to the Federal Government than Virginia was; and far more entitled, in coverable step; but that the tendency of opinthe circumstances, to give the lead than to follow Virginia. Her great peril before the late revolt in Baltimore, was her want of preparally at present, the number of persons who would tion, watchfulness, and self-reliance; which, but for the wise, forbearing, and firm conduct of the General Government, would have cost made dangerous by their violence, their activis already, to every one who will reflect upon her whole position. As long as the Federal Government exists, and Washington is the capital of the American nation, Maryland is an indispensable portion of that nation; and as such, has before her a boundless career of be manifested, there is every reason to believe, prosperity, freedom, and honor. In her, disloyalty to the nation is not only wickedness—

towards Kentucky, in the high but unusual position she has felt it to be her duty to asit is folly. Tae same general state of case, though for reasons in some respects different, exists with regard to Missouri. If the country which those States certainly should applaud, west of Missouri is to remain a portion of the nation, it is impossible for the nation to allow it were imitated by the Confederate Governthat State to separate from it. If the South is to become a separate nation, it is equally impossible for the United States to give up the military position—one of the strongest in the world—covered by the mouths of the Ohio and of the war, be turned to great advantage, in Missouri rivers. The position of Missouri is central, and unspeakably powerful and important, as a member of the Federal Union; and dently desire. there is no degree of wealth, power, and in- VII. General Conclusion. fluence, to which she may not attain, if the Union is maintained. So that her own interest, in every conceivable way, points to the same great career, which the absolute necessities of the nation will secure for her, if she inues loyal to it. To us, we admit, this whole affair of secession has been an enigma, -that all the reasons and pretexts, alleged as a justification, or even an excuse for the course which the revolt has taken, have appeared to us so totally disproportioned to the conduct they professed to explain; that we have felt as if there must be other grounds, as yet concealed from the public, upon which men of sense and honor pursued a line of con duct, apparently so monstrous, as compared with all the known defences of it We regret to say that the secessionists in Missouri, and we must add, though perhaps in a less degree, in Maryland, appear to be signally amenable to this charge, whether we consider what it was they attempted-or the means which they resorted to-or the manner in which they quailed, when it became necessary to asame the responsibility of what they had done-or the machinations they have kept up, since their conspiracy in both those . States was defeated. It is clear to us that the million and a half, or upwards, of white inhabitants, in Delaware, Maryland, and Missouri,

pressive, at the present moment, than that which we have attempted to illustrate in this paper. The American Nation ought to be preserved, and the American Union ought to be restored. This war ought to be conducted must be counted out—whenever the strength of sece-sion is summed up. And we will now of secession is summer up. And we will have proceed to show that the million in Kentucky must also be deducted.

5. There are very high senses in which all indications of Divine Providence, and by all the States are equal, both in fact, and in the contemplation of the Federal Constitution.

Navortherless, there are circumstances con-Nevertherless, there are circumstances connected with the past history, and indeed with the origin, of all the States, that seem to place them in positions by no means public are yet informed, seem to have been them to maintain, inviolably, their position as the original implements which were deemed adequate for the first start of a military revo
2 Such, briefly, was the nature of the sit
2 Such, briefly, was the nature of the sitlast Federal Administration had consigned it enter so largely into the difficulties produced Let its destruction bear some just proportion by secession. We have, in a former publica-tion, attempted to show that a National Gov-ernment and State Governments united into one political system, is the original, continto the glory of its past life. uous, exclusive, and perpetual form of gov-ernment chosen by the American people since monwealths composing that nation since ever they were States; and we have attempted, they were States; and we have attempted, after establishing this controlling truth, to show its bearing upon secession, in various points of view. What we have to say now is, that at the bar of reason and conscience, there, that at the bar of reason and conscience, there.

The London Times editorially replies to the supply the vacancy in the Institution eccasioned by the outcry of the Northern States against England, and shows that it is wholly ungrounded.

J. WOODBRIDGE. Stated Clerk. that at the bar of reason and conscience, there is a difference touching the rights claimed, as to secretion, but ween the rights claimed, as to secretion the rights claimed, as the rights claimed,

that there is a difference, again, between those out of these twenty one added States, which of the first thirteen States. The plea of Virginia or North Carolina, for example, might have a certain aspect entitling it to grave consideration; while the plea, for example, of Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, might provoke only derision; while the plea, for example, of the after. President Lincoln, it is rumored, Tennessee to have the benefit of the Repeal Ordinance of her mother North Carolina, will recommend in his message a great increase might appear to be nearer, in equity, to the first than to the second of the two other classes. Our judgment is against the validity of the very highest of these pleas; and the lowest of them come to the second of the two other classes. Our judgment is against the validity of the very highest of these second of the second of the two other classes. them seem to us monstrous, in every point of Compromises are talked of, but neither of the Considering the past history of the case active movers in the war, so far as we can perof Louisiana, for example, her recent conduct, so far from being founded in justice, is even destints of a decent regard for appearances. estitute of a decent regard for appearances.

6. The position of K-ntucky, the only resion is that we must make up our minds to a maining Border Slave State, is historically at long and expensive contest. the head of the class of ew States carved out of old ones. From her birth as the first State Governor Harris, of Tennessee, in a message,

the voung Commonwealth. And we confidently predict, that let Virginia falter and fall, as she may, her daughter will maintain her war justify. He recommends the issue of treative may her daughter will maintain her war justify. He recommends the issue of treative may her daughter will maintain her war justify. loyalty to the good, and will reject the evil, in sury notes to pay the expenses of the Provisexample. Behold an example and a proof: | ional government, to be receivable as currency. her example. Behold an example and a prior.
Virginia asked her to meet her in counsel to
preserve the Union; meantime, Virginia suddenly determined, before the appointed day of
denly determined, before the appointed day of
the present war is waged for an unconstituthe maryland Legislature have resolved that
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as the present war is waged for an unconstituthe maryland Legislature have resolved that the present war is waged for an unconstituthe maryland Legislature have resolved that the present war is waged for an unconstituthe maryland Legislature have resolved that the present war is waged for an unconstituthe maryland Legislature have resolved that the present w counsel, to destroy the Union. Kentucky hav- tional purpose, no part of the expense incuring accepted the former counsel and invitation, went on totally regardless of the subsequent madness—elected her commissioners without madness—elected her commissioners without opposition, and by the largest popular vote she ever gave to any proposition—and kept the appears to any proposition. The subset of the expense incurred in carrying it on should be borne by their state. Resolutions were adopted also in favor of an immediate recognition of the Southern try."

DANVILLE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

The Second Number of this table Review, edited by the largest popular vote she ever gave to any proposition—and kept the appears incurred in carrying it on should be borne by their state. Resolutions were adopted also in favor of an immediate recognition of the Southern try."

Bankruptcy in New York City.—We find

he and his party will not do this, or cannot do heard from. This result will probably keep

Kentucky sincerely desire the restoration of The following are the official returns of the

the entire Union; they strongly disapprove of the whole course of the secessionists from the

a loyal part, and the chief executive authority under that Constitution which is the supreme HARD on Newspapers.—The New York Jour- In Arkadelphia, Arkansas, on the 2d instant, law. What they desire and propose, there- nal of Commerce says that, owing to the prosfore, is to take no part in this war; and by this means they intend—in the first place, to express the true state of their feelings; in vertising, over thirty newspapers in the North be to God, for a refuge to all parties, such as last down that many of your heroic express the true state of their feelings; in the second place, to occupy a position in have suspended in the last month.

to carry out this instruction, says it is done to secure the strictest neutrality. Mr. Liddell gave notice that he would ask the Ministers if

In relation to British Parliamentary proceedings, on the 13th Mr. Gregory, the member who postponed one of his motions on the subject of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. wrote a letter to the Times, explaining why he to be taken—contends that the North cannot town. hold the South in permanent subjection, and a recognition by England and France will SHELBY MAGOFFIN. cause the North to pause before plunging deep- The subject of this notice was a boy of great

There remain many topics of great import-

ance and significance, concerning which we have said nothing. And yet the number and the magnitude of those we have attempted to

elucidate, compared with the narrowness of the

space they occupy, might indicate that our error may rather be in attempting too much, than in not attempting more. The whole sub-

ject is one, of which we never think seriously, without profound astonishment and anguish;

about which we have never written a line with-

out attempting to exercise the severest recti-tude, as if we were speaking in the face of an-

other generation. This civil war is a terrible portent. All civilized nations regard it with horror; and posterity will be obliged to pro-

nounce it an inconceivable outrage upon the freedom, the morality, and the civil zation of

the present age. To what ends God, in his

adorable Providence, has allowed it, and will

conduct it, and use it-it behooves every one,

who acknowledges there is a God, to ponder

clear-and amongst them not one is more im-

General Intelligence.

News of the Week.

God, to search diligently.

eeply-and every one, who professes to serve

A few great truths seem to us transparently

importations from America have increased, for for God hath took him." the Americans, both North and South, have flooded our market with every thing saleable. On the 23d of May, 1861, at the house of her They are paid in money, and that money is son, McClure Moore, of Bourbon County, expended on war." The Great Eastern was expected to leave | age.

pool in about a fortnight with three regi- In 1806 she was married to James Moore, an insult to the United States.

to convince all reasonable Americans that in has gone to her reward. English acts there is neither hostility nor double-dealing.

The annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Association had been held at Manchester. The result of the exertions of the Association are reported to be rather discouraging. Increased efforts in India and Western Africa to raise a supply were urged in view of the American

Lord John Russell said in Parliament that the Government had no knowledge of the Canadian Volunteer Regiment having tendered their services to the United States Government, and, of course, could not say what action should be taken.

The Moniteur formally announces that the

ny of the small factories have been obliged to the change of the date printed opposite their names close, thus throwing thousands of workmen out the paper. of employment.

A new Italian ministry has been formed, with Baron Ricasolt as President and Minis- A special meeting will be hold at Ru-sellville on Wedbaldi is officially denied.

out of these twenty one added States, which were acquired by conquest, treaty, or purchase, and those which were created out of portions and Richmond. No great batter that count Cavour's death will hasten the recognition of Italy by France. Prince Napoleon had embarked for Spain.

More Peace Movements.—We find from the Newark (New Jersey) papers, says the Journal Monary, Broncolat, and Astrimatic Affections. Expointed at a previous meeting to draft a consti- caution a more serious attack may be effectually ward following resolution was unanimously adopt- uniforclearing and strengthening the voice. See advetisement.

Whereas, That in view of the present deplorable condition of the country, the members of this meeting deem it their duty, and in accordof old ones. From her birth as the first state added, nearly seventy years ago, to the original thirteen, her whole care r has been marked by the noble qualities of Virginia, at that period, and before, and long after, and which shone, with peculiar lustre, in the founders of peace, and advises such a policy toward the once prosperous and happy but now distracted the Congress of the United States about to as-

"Resolved That a committee of ten be ap-

comment, to decroy the Union. Kentacky law ing accepted the former counced and invariant on the proposition, and by the largest popular voice she care gave to any proposition—and kept the appointed day. There is, in fact, but one internal perhapting over Kentangky. The case of any proposition—and kept the appointed day. There is, in fact, but one internal perhapting over Kentangky. The case of the proposition of the Southern of the Presistence of the military force, is in the hands of a Governo one—baving extreme that the services will soon be tendered to the target of the prophe, and who has so the feel reviews will soon be tendered to the theory of the southern of the prophet of the pr

Army, and Miss Fannie M. Gurley, daugh-

Army, and Miss fannie M. Gurley, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

A LADY, of several years' experience in Teaching, daires a situation for the Autumn. She is prepared in the common and higher English branch Pencil and Crayon Drawing. Grecian and Oil Paintin French and German. The highest references given as the common and the property of the common and higher English branch pencil and Crayon Drawing. Grecian and Oil Paintin French and German. Miss M. M. Miller, of Mt. Washington, Ky. required. Please address, stating terms, etc. No. 1,012 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Penn. June 13, 1861. In Crittenden, Ky., on the 28th of May, by

BELLA BELL, adopted daughter of Otis Patten,

Depository, 313 Fourth Street, Louisville,

Jane 6, 1851.

WM. H BULKLET.

FOREIGN .- The Adriatic took out news that In this city, at the residence of Robert Montthe British Government would not permit pri- gomery, Esq, on the evening of the 20th invateers or armed vessels to take prizes into stant, by Rev. J. L. McKee, Mr. LEVERETT British ports. Lord John Russell, in his let- LEONARD, of Booneville, Mo., and Miss Salter to the Lords of Admiralty, directing them LIE R. FRY, eldest daughter of John Fry, Esq. of Danville, Ky.

DIED:

this interdiction is not at variance with former In Covington, Ky., at the residence of her unpractice, and the reason for a change of mari- cle, Dr. C. J. Blackburn, on the 17th instant, Mrs. PRUDENCE LEWIS RINGO, in the fortieth year of her age.

In Bardstown, Ky., on Monday, 10th instant, Mrs. RUTH HACKLEY, aged seventy-eight years, eight months and twenty-seven days. desires a speedy recognition of the Montgom-from paralysis. She had been for many years Mrs. Hackley died very suddenly, probably ery Government. He regards this the course a member of the Presbyterian Church in Bards-

urges for a peaceful separation. He believes In Frankfort, Ky., on the 4th instant, Isaac

er into the struggle, and concludes by disclaim- promise. Lovely in appearance and disposiing all hostility to the North, being actuated tion, living strictly up to his duty to God and to his friends, he gave a beautiful return to The Liverpool Courier says: "Irrespectively those who had loved and instructed him, and of hostile complications, which we fear will excited high expectations of the man mirrored arise, we have in one sense lost our best cus- in the noble boy. But the insidious destroyer tomer. In April, 1859, we were selling to had marked him for his own; scarcely had he America at the rate of £13 000,000; in April attained the sweet age of fourteen, ere he was of the present year we sold at the rate of only called away from the doating hearts of a wide £3,600,000 a year. On the other hand, our circle of mourning friends, "and one is not,

> Kentucky, of Pneumonia, Mrs. MARGARET CURRY, in the seventy-second year of her

ments of infantry, a field battery of artillery, Esq., who died in 1822, leaving her the mother and a number of horses, for Quebec. It is ad- of a family of small children, the youngest of mitted that this movement is suggested by the whom is now the Hon. Samuel M. Moore, then American difficulties, but is merely for protec- an infant. She remained a widow until she tion, and will only raise the garrison from its raised her children, and in 1841 married John present weak state to what it was ten years Curry, who had a family of children by a forago. The movement is regarded by some as mer wife, all of whom became greatly attached to her for her many virtues. For about fifty The London Times, in an editorial on the de- years she was a consistent member of the Prescision of the French Government on the Ame- byterian Church, and lived in the scrupulous rican difficulties, which is in complete accord- discharge of her domestic, social and religious ance with that of England, says it must tend duties. She died in the triumphs of faith, and

ACKNOW	LEDGMENTS.				
Presbyterian Herald.					
	ENTUCKY.				
Curran Pope, Louisville.	May 1, 1862	32	00		
Mrs. Tracy,	January 1,'62	2	09-		
T. L. Barret, "	May 18.'62	2	00		
W Murdock, "	February 3,'62	2	00		
Mrs. M.W. Barret,"	April 8,'62		00		
D. R. Young, "	March 10.'62	2	00		
Dr. J. A. Moore, "	October 1,'61	2	00		
R. A. Wingste, "	February 3,'62		60		
R. B. Hopkins, "	D-cember 3,'61		00		
Hogh Parks, "	March 10, '62		00		
Robert Ross, "	April 5,'62		00		
George Hamilton, "	June 2,'62		0.0		
I F. Stone.	January 14,'62		00		
Miss Nancy Irvine,"	May 1, 62		00		
Mrs. Cooper, "	April 1,'62		00		
L. L Warren, "	Ap: il 22, '62		00		
J. M. Harlan, "	November 3,'61		00		
R. S. Moxley, "	February 1,'62		00		
John Homire, "	May 27, 62		00		
Mrs. Amos, "	March 1.'62		00		
Wm. Mix, "	March 22. 62	2	00		
1 11 11	T 1 '		00		

Emperor is resolved to maintain a strict neu-trality in American affairs, and publishes a trality in American affirs, and publishes a decree specifying measures of neutrality to be observed by French subjects.

The American war had caused such an ad
The American war had caused such an ad-

NOTICES. PRESBYTERY OF MUHLENBURG.

ter of Foreign Affairs. The illness of Garinesday, July 10th, 1861, at eleven o'clock, A. M. Matters Greenville will be considered, and measures taken to

JAMES WOOD, Secretary.

of Commerce, that the people of that city who are in favor of peace are holding meetings to speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of express their views. At an adjourned meeting held on Wednesday last, the committee aping held on Wednesday last, the committee aping held on the threat be ever so slight, as by this pretution and by-laws asked further time. The off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effect

## DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Jeffersonville Railroad.

St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago Express 6.30		
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express. 2.30		
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express	P.	M.
Louisville and Lexington Railro	d.	
Passenger Train No. 1	A.	M.
Passenger Train No. 2		
Accommodation Train4 50	P.	M.
Louisville and Nashville Railroa	d.	
Mail Train No 1	A.	M.
Express Train No. 2		
Bardstown Branch No. 2 2.15		
Lebanon Branch No. 1		
Lebanon Branch No. 2 2.15		
Memphis Branch No. 1 7 00	A	TIT

June Number of the

he and his party will not do this, or cannot do it—upon both of which points there is a deep and wide distrust in the public mind—then he and they must take the responsibility of all that may follow. And he and they both well know that the people of Kentucky will not submit to the despotism of the Confederate States—will not tallow of a reign of terror—will not tolerate revolutionary committee—will not tallow of a reign of personson, or usurpations of any kind—and will not give up their loyally to the American union. The mass of the people of Kentucky sincerely desire the restoration of the sand they sincerely desire the restoration of the sand they will not double the present at least, if not altogether.

The telegraph informs us that the death of vice President Stephens is reported at Washington. Baltimgton.

The telegraph informs us that the death of Vice President Stephens is reported at Washington. Baltimgton.

We are also advised that Wm. D. Gallagher, of this city, Secretary Chase's confidential Secretary, has been appointed Collector at the Port of New Orleans, and has started for Cairo to enter upon his duties.

The following are the official returns of the state quiet for the present at least, if not altogether.

From Liberia.—Advices from Monrovia received at New York, state that the election on the 8th of May resulted in the choice of President Stephens is reported at Washington. Balt and Hospital diet, with Scripture reading and Hymn for each day, with a night, morning and Sunday prayer and hymn for each day, with a night, morning and Sunday prayer and hymn for each day, with a night, morning and Sunday prayer and hymn for each day, with a night, morning and Sunday prayer and the Port of New Orleans, and has started for Cairo to the 9th instant, by Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D. Lieut. William A. Elderkin, United States

Army, and Miss Fannie M. Gurley, daugh-Situation Wanted.

Rev. J. A. Liggett, Dr. J. B. KNIFFIN and Miss Hannah Henderson.

In Arkadelphia, Arkansas, on the 2d instant, by Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton Rev. A. Beattie, Mr. Henry Waldrop, formerly of Cassville, Georgia, and Miss Isaton

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Business Correspondent.

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July 19, 1880. Em. L. YOUNG & SOT.

## Miscellany.

Marrying Well.

tant suitable for her husband; a woman so as to get much exercise in this way, but who adapts herself to the situation, cir- we never heard of one that could not cry. cumstances, and position of the man who Crying, shouting, screaming, are nature's has engaged to provide her with a house lung exercise, and if you do not wish for and home, and to defend and protect her it in the parlor, pray have a place devotuntil she dies. It would not be just to ed to it, and do not debar the girls from say that no girl educated in a boarding it, with the notion that it is improper for school ever became a good wife; but that them to laugh, jump, cry, scream, and run boarding-school girls, as a class, make races in the open air. After a while one the worst of wives, is the impression of gets used to this juvenile music, and can many a poor fellow who has had experi- even write and think more consecutively ence in that direction.

rises she will rise with him, become proud tion. The truth was, that the poor little of him, while he will have reason to be fellow had no mirthfulness in his compo-

party knows the social "status" of the capacity for those exercises. titudes of persons whose inveterate aim killed by the falling of a beam: is to impress those whom they have married with the idea of their position, their birth, and their blood, the more so as these all are questionable. The truly well-born never speak of these things voluntarily. It is not likely that William B. Astor or the Duke of Devonshire would proffer to any man the information that they were rich. A lady does not

dress in violent colors; her maid monopolizes these. To enjoy religion more and more, as we get older, is the true ambition, aim, and end of life; to do this to the fullest extent, there should be as few points of divergence and diversion as possible, whether in sentiment, in habit, or in practice. It is a sweet thing in declining years for husband and wife to sit to- at best, a poor reprobate—the foot-ball of gether and read and sing and listen to destiny, with no tie linking him to infinfrom childhood; to talk about the same within him; but a woman without it is ministers, the membe s of the same even worse—a flame without heat, a rainchurch, of mutual friends and neighbors, bow without color, a flower without perand of common schoolmates. The truth fume. Southerner will always despise what is storms, if not in heaven?

peared at her father's door, a refugee desire your children te become rational, was a Quakeress by education, and mar- and responsibilities of life, then carefully and the more likely will she be to dis- lect to teach truth—pure, inspiring, lifecharge satisfactorily the material duties giving truth-and others will teach what of a wife, which are the ordering of the you must regard as pernicious error. Be household so that it shall be the haven cautious. The infidel will whisper his and the heaven of the toiling husband, doubts concerning the providence and and the nestling, cozy refuge of the chil- even the existence of God. The man dren. The truth is, the whole system of who denies the miracles of the New Tesfemale fashionable education is an abor- tament and rejects the authority of Christ tion and a curse. Our daughters are not will implant his opinions in their young trained for wives, in the true sense of the and unsuspecting hearts, and ere long, word, but for ladies, for puppets, for dolls, going a little beyond their teachers, it for playthings. Although John Bull may be they will plunge into open and has a high character for doing things in utter belief. Some individual, who acthe right way, in respect to the girls counts death a final and perpetual sleep, born to him he is about as big a fool as will, by and by, persuade them that they Jonathan. In the European orphan are in no way exalted above the brutes, schools and asylums of Calcutta and and that when they lie down in death

ted in subjects which might be expected and redemption of man. in a London boarding-school, and hence Dr. Mouat says he has often heard steady THE PRINTER'S DOLLARS.—Where are soldiers declare that they preferred an they? A dollar here and a dollar there, uneducated native wife to the best of the scattered over numerous small towns, all inmates of the institutions above men- over the country, miles and miles aparttioned, because the former was gentle, how shall they be gathered together? quiet, obedient, fond of staying at home, The type founder has his hundreds of dolcareful and tender of the children, and lars against the printer; the paper makanxious to minister to the comfort and er, the building owner, the journeyman happiness of the husband; whereas the compositor, and all assistants to him carlatter was far too often a fine lady, alike rying on his business, have their demands, regardless and ignorant of domestic duties, hardly ever so small as a single dollar. fond of gossip and flirtation, and altogeth- But the mites from here and there must be er ill calculated to produce happiness in diligently gathered and patiently hoardher husband's household. It is precisely this that is operating in New York and bills will never become bulky. We ima-Philadelphia and Boston, and other large gine the printer will have to get up an cities, and extending even to small towns address to his widely scattered dollars and the country, too, to diminish the something like the following: "Dollars, number of marriages, leaving the most halves, quarters, dimes, and all manner of beautiful blossoms to be ungathered, fractions into which you are divided, colwhile the bar-room, the coffee-house, and lect yourselves and come home! Ye are the club are more and more crowded, and wanted! Combinations of all sorts of the home of honorable wedlock is re- men, that help the printer to become proplaced by "liasons dangereus" in New York, and "les chambre garnee" of New with such good reasons your appearance

education of the heart in both the principles and practice of evangelical religion cost of gathering. Come in here in significant for the cost of gathering. in our female schools, the time is not far lent, single file, that the printer may form distant when it may be said of the United States, as of the most corrupt capitals of Europe, that every third child is the offspring of shame. Let the thoughtful have n't a couple of the printer's dollars mature the subject well.—Hall's Journal sticking about your clothes?

Doctor -- John, did Mrs. Green get the medicine I ordered? crape on the door this morning.

Troublesome Children.

When you get tired of their noise, just think what the change would be should it come to a total silence. Nature makes a provision for strengthening the children's A real wife is a "help-meet," an assis- lungs by exercise. Babies cannot laugh

with it than without it, provided it does The very first care of a young man not run into objurgatory forms. We rewho is about to marry, should be to select member a boy that used to go to school a woman of vigorous health, from among past our study window, and he generally those of his own religion, of his own made a continuous stream of roar to the neighborhood, and of his own grade in school house and back again. We supsociety. If he is of no account, he de- posed at first he had been nearly murderserves nothing higher; if he is of sterling ed by some one, and had wasted consider-worth, he will elevate her from the hour, able compassion on the wrongs of infant toward the position which he himself innocence; but, on inquiring into his merits, with the happy result, that as he case, found him in perfectly good condi-

proud of himself, and in time will carry sition, therefore could n't laugh and shout, with him that presence and that bearing and so nature, in her wise compensations, which belong to the self-reliant and to had given him more largely the faculty of those who have a consciousness of ability roaring. He seemed to thrive upon it, and moral worth. An important advantage in marrying | ing and hallooing, however, are to te prefrom among one's neighbors is, that each ferred, unless a child shows a decided in-

other in a manner more perfect than is otherwise possible, and thus will all im- lowing touching little scrap, written by positions be avoided; for there are mul- an English laborer, whose child had been "Sweet, laughing child! the cottage door

Stands free and open now; But oh! its sunshine gilds no more The gladness of thy brow! Thy merry step hath passed away, Thy laughing sport is hushed for aye.

"Thy mother by the fireside sits And listens for thy call; And slowly - slowly as she knits, Her quiet tears down fall; Her little hindering thing is gone, And undisturbed she may work on." -Religious Magazine.

B autiful Sentiment. A man without some sort of religion is the hymns which were familiar to them ity, and to the wondrous eternity that is approbation.

is, the more two old people have in com- A man may, in some sort, tie his frail mon, the sweeter will be their intercom- hopes and honors, with weak, shifting munions until they die. With considera- ground tackle, to his business of the world; ble opportunities of observation over but a woman without the anchor called many degrees of lattitude and longitude, Faith is a drift and a wreek. A man may the impression has been deepening for clumsily continue a kind of responsibility happiness, and for the luscions cummun- other system of right action than that of ings of pious hearts, it is best, as a very spiritual faith. A man may craze his said he was a good man, but that he could here this season because she saw the of corn, with very good results. At this returns. The buds swell, the bee begins general rule, the exceptions being rare, thoughts and his brain to thoughtfulness not be relied upon to come up promptly miller' so abundant. that the young should marry in their in such poor harborage as Fame and Reown neighborhood, their own circle, their putation may spread before him; but a server. own church, and their own State A woman-where can she put her hope, in

called the "picayunishness" of the North; And that sweet truthfulness-that abidwhile the free and hearty abandon of the ing love, that endearing hope, mellowing South, the Northerner can never recon- every scene of life, lighting them with cile himself to. The North is a precise pleasantest radiance, when the world's cold old maid. The South is a reckless darestorms break like an army with smoking began to think that he could not afford buckwheat, etc. devil. The North has not the power of cannon-what can be stow it all but a holy accommodation. The South has wonder- soul-tie to what is stronger than army with ful facilities of adaptation. The North- cannon? Who that has enjoyed the love the gentle-hearted woman, "don't; a poor pose. When they have become half erner must have every thing just so, or of a God-loving mother, but will echo the scholar never came into the house that I grown and able to travel, then the only he is in a living purgatory. The Southerner readily conforms himself to privaa tear?—Ik. Marvel.

scholar never came into the house that I grown and able to travel, then the only method to stop their progress is by ditchheaven with him. I never miss the bits ling. Let the side of the ditch rout the

lady of Brooklyn picked up a foreign not fail to inculcate the faith which you the floor, and the door almost opens itself inches deep. Make the ditch eight or We regret that no more perfect descrip- child wonders what it all means? Sure husband at Newport; later on, she ap- accept in your own home. If you really to receive them in." from the intolerable treatment of her intelligent and happy believers, or if "lord" whom she had left in Italy; she you would prepare them for the duties instruct them in the principles, while In countless instances, "educated" wo you enjoin the precepts of the religion of men have made miserable wives. The Christ. You can not safely let them fact is, in multitudes of cases, the wife is alone. You must fill the barrel with a slave, and like any other slave, the less wheat, and let the enemy find no room she knows as an intellectual being the for tares. The minds of the young can less galling will the yoke matrimonial be, not remain unoccupied and empty. Neg-

Madras, the children of soldiers are, with soul and body will inherit the same grave. great liberality, taken to be educated, es- To all these influences and dangers, as pecially the daughters of soldiers and well as the temptations to vice and crime, officers who have died in their country's our children are constantly exposed, and service; but in place of being taught it is our bounden duty to be regular and needlework, cookery, reading, writing, constant in our efforts to nurture them and arithmetic, and in the domestic du- in the doctrines and spirit of that Gospel

at this counter that nothing short of a In short, there is reason to fear that sight of you will appease them. Collect unless greater attention is paid to the yourselves, for valuable as you are in the

Beecher.

Selected for the Presbyterian Herald. Our Idol.

Close the door lightly, Bridle the breath, Our little earth-angel Is talking with Death; Gently he woos her; -She wishes to stay; His arms are about her -

He bears her away! Music comes floating Down from the dome; Angels are chanting The sweet welcome home, Come, stricken sleeper! Come to the bed;

Gaze on the sleeper -Our idol is dead! Smooth out the ringlets, Close the blue eye -No wonder such beauty

Cross the hands gently O'er the white breast; So like a wild spirit Strayed from the blest Bear her out softly, This idol of ours, Let her grave slumbers

Was claimed in the sky!

Weep no more, lady, weep no more, Thy sorrow is in vain, For violets plucked, the sweetest showers Can ne'er make grow again.

Be mid the sweet flowers.

Men Pleasers.

ask the question?" "Because, this morning, I heard Mr. Spring about half grown." Green and some other men talking against

sary, or unwise.' things they said about Mr. Somers."

ularity. He never was found in opposi- ing them.

would only live up to it."

# Agricultural.

The Army Worm.

(noctua clandestina—Harris.)

one-fourth of an inch; has six true legs avidity.

Druggist's Clerk .- I guess so, for I saw excuses for others, but never excuses him- ay young ones continued to appear for upon.

state, I think, depends more or less on The Editor of the Prairie Farmer has the weather, if cold and cloudy they live traveled through Southern Illinois, and longer than when it is clear and warm.

From the best estimate I can make, I would state as the average of their larvæ these worms as follows to his paper: state about three weeks. Then they Knowing the interest felt in the pro crawl under the clods, into the earth and gress of the "Army Worm," we have vis various hiding places, east their skins, ited several locations in the State during and become pupæ, or crysalids. These the past week, where its ravages have been chrysalids are generally of a dark chest the most extensive. We find the habits nut-red, from half to five eights of an and characteristics are little known or uninch in length. They do not spin coc- derstood. There seems to be a mystery

into the earth that was in their cage. | necting the two together. We find it has Although I have not traced this insect appeared in some of the central counties through its transformation, yet from a of the State at various times during the number of facts, too numerous to give last twenty-six or twenty-seven years, and here, I have formed the following theory always first attacking the oldest meadows in regard to its history: In the Spring, of timothy. From observation and inforquite early, the female moths lay their mation, we believe that their travel is not eggs on the stems of the grass, during understood, that their journeys are short, the night time; in a few days these and that they die or change very near hatch, and the larvæ, after attaining their where born, if a sufficiency of food is fur growth, descend into the ground, and nished to develope them. Their growth change into crysalids that in a short is rapid, probably not occupying more time are transformed into moths, which, than ten or twelve days to perfect themafter pairing, lay their eggs and thus selves in growth, although from the time produce the second brood during the of first appearance to final departure ranseason; but this last brood, I think, is ges from two to three weeks. They seem never numerous, and they only reach the to be partial in their taste for food, prepupe state, in which they pass the winter.

Dr. Melsheimer, in speaking of a spepletely of the leaf and head, eating the work on their winter homes, when the cies of Agrotis, which is doubtless closely latter entire," blue grass, young corn and "Father," said James Roberts, "is related to the "Army Worm", says: wheat, Hungarian grass, &c., &c., avoidnot Mr. Hall a good friend of Mr. Som-

Mr. Somers, and Mr. Hall did not defend "Army Worm", for I do not think a We found but one worm on clover, and as if he felt that he was a poor, unsightly "Perhaps he thought it was unneces- remain in that state until next Spring, We have gathered the following facts, and watching. Although they do not appear of the State:

conduct of Mr. Hall were according to the atmosphere and of the earth have principal crops, the worm made its ap- will be 'changed,' though I don't know the truth. Mr. Hall did not defend his much more to do with that. Their power pearance about three weeks since in the what that means. friend as he should have done, and he did of multiplication is so great that when a timothy meadows stripping them comin some measure encourage the slanderer by smiling, in a way that was taken for tually appear can soon produce the im-

men, he often displeased God. He failed county this Spring told her neighbors the corn to a considerable extent. Ditch-

Woman's Charity.—That was a beau- for by the time they extricate themselves them were found; the ground was com- nest or house of a poor little worm. tiful idea of the wife of an Irish school- and come to the surface they will be too pletely covered with their droppings. We must be dead now. But you said, one master, who, whilst poor himself, had given weak to travel in search of food and will en gratuitous instructions to poor scholdie; and it will then not be too late to the surface they will be too ars, but when increased in worldly goods, plant the same ground in corn, turnips, countless numbers which appeared about change?'

heaven with him. I never miss the bits ing. Let the side of the ditch next the tion and laughs at what a Northerner tion and laughs at what a Northerner would cry over. Within a year, a young TEACH IT TO YOUR CHILDREN.—Do and homely sound of their bare feet on slightly dished under and six or eight ten inches wide—the opposite side may tion or specimen could be had of it; per- enough, in a few days, hanging in the TOTAL DEPRAVITY .- A Minister while descend; at every ten or fifteen feet along miller and saved specimens, and can de- and then it bursts open, and out it comes traveling through the West in a mission- the bottom of the ditch dig a square hole scribe it, as it may or may not be the pa- not the poor, unsightly worm that was ary capacity, several years ago, was holding an animated theological conversation perpendicular sides, let one side correspond to the side of these worms. Their injury was buried in it, but a beautiful butterfly!

How it spreads out its gorgeous wings! with an old lady upon whom he had call- pond with straight side of the ditch. In corn. This last was being replanted. At The little child comes into the room, and ed, in the course of which he asked her clayey land it would be still better if the Okaw, Mr. Henry gave the same report; claps its hands, and cries, what idea she had formed of the doctrine holes were partially filled with water. much corn was being replanted, wheat had "Oh! it is changed! The worm is holes were partially filled with water. holes the holes were partially filled with water. holes the holes the holes were partially filled with water. holes the holes were partially filled with water. holes the holes were partially filled with water. holes were partially filled with water. of total depravity. "O," said she, "I think it is a good doctrine, if people sandy and loose soil the particles to which fill well—it would soon be ready for the father, how could it be done?" the little hooks on the feet of the worm attach, loosen from the mass and thus ticed here eleven years since. We learn-that the power of God did it. And here

one way, go they will, or "die a trying." worms to fall to the ground, and they be 'changed.' And we know that God, So when they reach the ditch, and tum- would not attempt to climb again; this who can change that poor little worm Mr. C. Thomas, in the Prairie Farmer, ble back a few times from its steep side, is a simple remedy, and should be prac- into that beautiful creature—no more to they move along in search of a better ticed, as a large field could be dragged creep on the ground—can change us, I would not attempt at this time to point for scaling, until, like the Scotch over in a few hours. give any history of this insect if it were astronomer, down into the hole they go. We met here a gentleman who had been not for the attention now drawn to it by This arrangement brings them into conthe great injury it is doing. I have not venient places to undergo capital punish. Effingham counties, who says the majoryet had time to trace it through all of its ment by fire, water or pestle; it also pre- ity of timothy meadows were destroyed, transformations, and consequently can vents deserters from going back. It also Hungarian grass-that much corn not give it a positive location in its order. sometimes happens that they are so ex- had been cut off and replanted, and that It evidently, in its perfect state, is a moth, ceedingly numerous that the holes and many wheat fields had suffered by the king my exit from a crowded lecture-room or "miller", and consequently belongs to ditches soon fill up and thus enable them worms cutting off the heads in addition the order Lepidoptera, and to the family to pass over. In this case, before the to stripping; he would not estimate the

Noctuidee, or Owlet-moths, and I am in- ditch gits quite filled up, place straw, damage at over one-fourth of crop, perclined to the opinion that it is closely leaves or shavings along on the top of haps not as much. allied to the "clandestine Owlet-moth," them and fire it, and clean it out or dig Mr. Gilbert, who has resided in what is diameter usually something less than number of hogs, which devour them with times during the last twenty-six years-

first, second and third segments back of no other method of saving it by killing his immediate locality; he has seen much believe all he has said?" the head; also eight ventral pro-legs, the worms one by one, which can not be of its work in the south part of the countwo on each the sixth, seventh, eighth done if they are very numerous. Where times and finds that the oldest meadows boy could never say what was not exactand ninth segments, and two legs at the they have reached a field of corn before times, and finds that the oldest meadows latter end of the body. It is striped a ditch could be made, then ditch across are injured much the most, while new lengthwise with dirty-white and green- the field so as to save as much as possible, seeding is more exempt. In some inish-brown or dusky stripes arranged as and plow under that which can not be stances he says he has traced their origin he was when a boy." The same quick follows: Along the back is a broad, dark saved. If wheat has commenced heading to an old stack-yard, or yard where cattle or dusty stripe, darker in the middle, out they are not very apt to injure it fading toward the borders and bordered much, unless they are exceedingly nuwith black. Next below this, on each merous; in fact some farmers think they sides, comes a narrow whitish stripe; next prevent the rust from hurting it, by below this comes a narrow dark stripe; trimming of the leaves and allowing a and next comes another white stripe free circulation of the air. But when which frequently has a reddish cast; they cut off the heads, as they sometimes the leat string is immediately have the this last stripe is immediately above the do, I am strongly inclined to the opinion egs and along the line of the stigmatæ, it is slightly injurious. When they atbreathing pores. All beneath, pale tack oats they mow it down as regularly, over it. reen. The legs are often marked with and much cleaner than a reaper. In pots or rings of black. The head is one instance they started in upon a field large, equal in diameter to the segment of oats belonging to one of our citizens next to it; it is marked with two dark who was too busy watching other points at work, and made as thorough an examilines that arise from the sides of the to attend to this; after advancing some nation as possible of the premises to learn mouth and extend over to the back part ten or fifteen feet into the field, cleaning of the head; they approach each other every thing before them, they suddenly n the middle and again recede behind; ceased their work of destruction and disthe prominent cheeks, or sides, bounded appeared. At my suggestion he dug into entirely of leaves and heads, presenting a by these lines are of a pale fulvous, che- the ground, found no worms, but num- desolate appearance; considerable clover

over the body and on the front part of even devour the common may-weed, or which they had advanced perhaps two "dog fennel", before they will touch the rods, on another was a corn field into These larvæ vary somewhat in their clover; at least that is the way they acted which they had advanced four or five coloring, some being lighter than others; here, though I hear of their eating clover rows, when a deep furrow plowed across some also have on some of the segments in other places. There is a bird that is it had entirely stopped their progress in

fed"-eral Capital he ever saw. That boy ought to go home and engage on Vanity

Fair.—Boston Post.

This year they made their first of the flowers, faded and dried, of the Summer that is gone.—Henry Ward of the sum

coons, or enclose themselves in any thing about it without any pains taken to solve to undergo this change but simply cast it. Its sudden appearance and equally their skin. I think their usual habit is sudden disappearance (and none "know to descend into the earth when about to whence they come or whither they go," undergo this change. I know the greater are matt rs of wonder. We find one who portion of those I fed and of those in the says that it always appears in years suc field that I watched did so; yet some of ceeding that of the visits of grasshoppers those I fed cast their skin without going in large numbers, and in some way con-"When first disclosed from the eggs, ing clover whenever not driven to it by the sun spreads a warm haze over all the they subsist on the various grasses. They extreme hunger. Several fields of clover fields, a little child went out into his descend in the ground on the approach and timothy, mixed, we have seen, show father's home lot. There he saw a little

yet such may be the case; but of this I give them as promiscuously as obtained in are you going?" I thought he rather joined in it with may be able to speak with more certainty the hasty manner we have passed over the Mr. Green; at least he laughed at some when I see what becomes of those I am country, commencing with the South part and there I am going to weave my shroud "Some kinds of folly are best met by in such numbers, only now and then, yet Near Clear Creek, about fifteen miles will be the end of me." I do not think they have a periodical west of Jonesboro, on the "American bottime for appearing, but that the state of tom," where the hay crop is one of the

mense numbers that we see. They have crop at \$4,000; they have gone into the little child! We shall never meet again! Mr. Hall was a friend of Mr. Somers's.

He did not wish to see him injured. He erably check their progress. I have some much of that joining the grass, but the would have greatly preferred to see him specimens now in the pupæ state, and berry is entirely uninjured, and one of all around himself. There it hangs on praised rather than blamed. But Mr. will have to wait their development before I can give any information concernin that section. The wheat harvest has In that section. The wheat harvest has already commenced, we having passed all about it. The cold winter comes, and several fields already commenced, we having passed there the cold winter comes, and dy. (Published by Subscription.) tion to any one, if he could possibly avoid it. He always assented to what was said duces the "Army Worm", then its apin his hearing, if he possibly could. In pearance in the Spring will warn us of At South Pass the worm is reported as again?" Will it ever be changed? consequence of this desire of pleasing the danger; in fact an old lady in this having attacked old timothy meadows and Who would think it?

writing they have entirely disappeared to hum, and the grass to grow green and a meadow, if it is a cold, cloudy Spring, the best thing that can be done is to find a single worm where the grass had his father, and says: low it under while the worms are small, been entirely destroyed, but no traces of fruit tree blossoming. They visited the blossoms apparently to sip the honey from the father. to give his services for nothing. "Oh! It is said that burning over the grass blossoms apparently to sip the honey from the lattner.

James, do n't say the like of that," said by aid of straw answers the same purther same purther same purther same by aid of straw answers the same purther same purther same and the same purther same purther same purther same and the same purther sa light nights flew all night. Their color carries it home. It looks like a little and a half or one inch and three fourths. where the sun may shane on it. The slope inward so as to allow the worms to haps some others may have noticed the warm sun, the little tomb begins to swell, cause it to fall; in stiff clay they succeed ed of the practice of several who had sav- you see how and why we believe his in passing over unless the ditch is very deep. The worms, like many other indi- a long rope or cord and drawing it over the dead! The Bible says, it does not viduals, when they set their heads to go the heads of grain, this caused all the yet appear what we shall be; but we shall

another ditch. If they appear in a mea- now the north part of Vermillion county, The larvæ, or worm, when full grown, dow in moderate numbers, they may be states that the south part of the county heard him offer his first prayer in public, ties of wife and mother, they are instructhe larvæ, or worm, when full grown, down in moderate numbers, they are instructhe larvæ, or worm, when full grown, destroyed by turning in upon them a

times during the last twenty-six years—
and I shall never forget my feelings. He the first time he remembers twenty six (legs with claws) two placed on each, the When they attack young corn there is years ago. They have never extended to related an instance of the rapidity with the hearer to some lofty stand-point bath a friend of his having a piece of timothy near his house (about one acre) left home for church about nine or ten o'clock, riddled, and appeared as if fire had been over it.

In Champaign county, in company with pluck them as "brands from the burn-M. L. Dunlap, we visited the farm of J. B. Phinney, where the worm was actively might have fallen upon the heart of eve what we could. Visiting the piece of timothy where first seen some ten days before, we found every stalk of timothy stripped entirely of leaves and heads presenting a shall only add the shading? How wise quered over with narrow lines of dark bers. of chestnut-red crysalids. They was mixed with it entirely untouched, on brown. There are a few scattering hairs appear to dislike red clover, and will one side of this was a field of wheat in A SOLDIER'S PUN.—One of the soldier boys in Washington wrote home to his me, but that he was having a first rate time, but that washington was the "worst" forever! Memory can glean, but can nemother that he was having a first rate lightnings in Summer nights, and died to the ground, where they were under-time, but that Washington was the "worst forever! Memory can glean, but can ne-time, but that Washington was the "worst forever! Memory can glean, but can ne-time, but few about.

I must close by saying this article has going transformation into chrysalis, which gard to Keys, Dimensious, Mountings, and died belief that they belong to different species. This year they made their first they did by hurrowing into the crowned of the ground, where they were under-to the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground, where they were under-to the ground, where they were under-to the ground, where they were under-to the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they did by hurrowing into the ground they are they made their first they are they made the of the Summer that is gone.—Henry Ward

Beecher.

In a field of Tye that had been attacked here, the ground at the base of the stools and reach the order to which it belongs, and reach the order to which it belongs.

In a field of Tye that had been attacked here, the ground at the base of the stools was full of these chrysalides. We have or the stools and reach the order to which it belongs, and reach the order to which it belongs.

In a field of Tye that had been attacked the recall and reach the order to which it belongs.

In a field of Tye that had been attacked the recall and reach the order to which it belongs.

In a field of Tye that had been attacked the recall and reach the order to which it belongs.

In a field of T

# Houth's Department.

The Lazy Boy. The lazy lad! and what's his name? I should not like to tell; But do n't you think it is a shame That he can't read or spell?

He'd rather swing upon a gate, Or paddle in a brook, Than take his pencil and his slate, Or try to con his book.

There, see! he's lounging down the street, His hat without a rim; He rather drags than lifts his feet —

His face unwashed and grim. He's lolling now against a post, But if you've seen him once,

You'll know the lad among a host,

For what he is, - a dunce. Do n't ask me what 's the urchin's name-I do not choose to tell; But this you'll know - it is the same As his who does not blush for shame, That he do n't read or spell.

"We Shall be Changed." Story of the Worm.

BY THE REV. JOHN TODD, D. D.

On one of our autumn days, during what we call our Indian summer, when the beaver and the musk rat do their last birds seem to be getting ready to wing themselves away to milder climates, when they subsist on the various grasses. They descend in the ground on the approach and timothy, mixed, we have seen, show that the timothy is entirely destroyed, while every stool of clover remained whole and untouched, scattered all through it.

And this may be the case with the found but one worm on clover, and "Army Worm", for I do not think a "Army Worm", for I do not think a "Army Worm", for I do not think a "Expendence of the saw a little worm creeping towards a small bush. It will was a rough, red, and ugly-looking thing. But he crept slowly and patiently along, as if he felt that he was a poor, unsightly creature.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will was a rough, red, and ugly-looking thing. But he crept slowly and patiently along, as if he felt that he was a poor, unsightly creature.

Spring about half grown."

Any sgool of cotton, thread or sink, may be used with. Worm outer-winding.

HEM FOLDERS of improved tyle and finish, accompany their list. It will was a rough, red, and ugly-looking thing. But he crept slowly and patiently along, as if he felt that he was a poor, unsightly creature.

Spring about half grown."

Any sgool of cotton, thread or sink, may be used with.

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HEM FOLDERS of improved tyle and finish, accompany to their list. It will was a rough, red, and ugly-looking thing.

But he crept slowly and patiently along, as if he felt that he was a poor, unsightly contained the contained whole.

November 3, 1859.

Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

"I am going to that little bush yonder, and die. Nobody will be sorry, and that "No, no, little worm! My father says

"Neither do I," says the worm. "But

I know, for I feel, that I am dying, and

The storms, the snows, and the cold of

vas a yellowish brown, were about three. brown ball, or cone, about as large as a aurths of an inch long, and when wings robin's egg. The father hangs it up in the warm window of the south room,

our 'vile bodies,' and make them 'like

Christ's own glorious body.' Does my "Yes, father." - Sunday School Times.

Just what he Was when a Boy. A few evenings since, while slowly mawhere an appreciative audience had been listening with absorbed interest to the glowing pictures of India, presented by a popular and gifted lecturer, an earnest voice by my side exclaimed:

"Just what he was when a boy. was just as earnest then as now. You could scarcely breathe for listening." "But," said a lady in reply, "can you

"Yes," was the instant reply. "That ly true. I believe him just as much as I believe the Bible."

I mused upon the words, "Just what thoughts, glowing with poetic imageryern climes, like a sea of verdure, stretche out before his admiring gaze, or amid this oriental grandeur of scenery sees the vast

Oh that these carelessly spoken words ry boy in our land, making each realize then, in youth, to follow noble ambition to do those things which are right!-Mothers' Journal.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY. [Established in 1826.]



Incorporated 1819. Assets July 1st, 1859, \$2,030,423 80. Assets July 1st, 1859, \$2,030,423 80.

NUMBER tosses paid 14,000, in amount over \$12,000,000. Number tosses paid in Louisville 153, mounting to \$241,010 04. Excess of Losses in Louisville sville over receipts, \$34,988 47. Losses paid in Kentacky in five years only, \$200,939 40.

Such facts show what the ETNA COMPANY has lone, not only for the country at large, but for Kennacky and Louisville particularly. Such solid, substantial services must, with its present large Capital and tasets, and invaluable experience by which the business has been reduced to a science, commend it to the patronge of all who appreciate the value of certainly reliable adminity.

As accidents will happen, even in uself-regulated functions, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking or the sticking of t

we years, on favorable terms.

Both Fire and Inland Navigation risks solicited at rates

onsistent with solveney and reasonable profit onsistent with solvency and reasonable profit.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this Agency.
Business attended to with fidelity at d dispatch by
PRATHER & SIMRALL, Agents
Office, 492 Main Street, over Wilson, Peter & Co.
October 13, 1859.

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Great Reduction in Prices. IRST PREMIUM Awarded by the Virginia State
Fair, Mechanics' Fair in Baltimore, Massachusetts
tate Fair, and Kentucky State Fair.
These Machines will stitch, hem, fell, bind and gathr. They make a strong lock-stitch, that cannot be
avelled or pulled out. They make a beautiful, uniform
titch, alike on both sides of the work, without forming
idges underneath.

Sald by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, idges underneath.

The Machines have great strength, are perfectly simple, and the management of them easily acquired.

Any speed of cotton, thread or silk, may be used with.

Country marchants should make a note of SPALE

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